Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1. TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 6, 1860. NUMBER 29.

THE
TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER
F. H PRATT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"
FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS.

☞ TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

☞ No names entered on our Books, unless the subscription money is received.

☞ Single copies, in wrappers, five cents.

Rates of Advertising:

One Square, (12 lines,) one insertion,	$1 00
" " Each additional insertion,	50
" " One year, - - -	$10 00
One-fourth column, 3 months, -	15 00
" " " 6 " - -	20 00
" " " 1 year, - -	25 00
One-half column, 3 months, - -	20 00
" " 6 " - -	25 00
" " 1 year, - -	40 00
One column, 3 months, - - -	30 00
" " 6 " - - -	50 00
" " 1 year, - - -	75 00
Busines cards, 8 lines or less, 1 year,	$8 00
" " " 6 months,	6 00
" " " 3 "	4 00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per square for first insertion and 37½ cents per square for all subsequent insertions. Payment in all cases required on delivery of affidavits.

☞ Yearly advertisers out of the State must make payments half yearly in advance, and when advertising for shorter periods, the money must in all cases accompany the advertisements.

Leaded advertisements placed under the head of special notices will be charged double the ordinary rates.

Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

Job Printing,

in all its varieties, done with neatness and dispatch. The Reporter Office is well stocked with Job Material of the latest style. All orders for work promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. D. Ballard,
SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.
OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Basa street, Taylor Falls. Minnesota n-1y

L. B. Smith, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Taylor Falls, Minnesota.
OFFICE and Residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1- y

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the Post Office.
CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA, n1-1y

Edward Brust,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.
Taylor Falls Minnesota.
ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1-1y.

EDWARD H. WOOD,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
TAYLOR FALLS,
CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.
PROMPT and especial attention given to collections and remittances.
REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Ex-Gov. Gorman,	St. Paul,
Hon. Jas. M. Cavanaugh,	Chatfield,
Gen. James. Shields,	Faribault,
Hon. W. W. Phelps,	Red Wing,
Hon. George L. Becker,	St. Paul.

n1-1y.

J. C. Button,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
General Land Agent.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce. Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-1y

George W. Seymour,
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOT
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.
Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds,"
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

J. J. Spengler,
Merchant Tailor,
Bench St., Taylor Falls.
ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted.
y1-1

Selected Poetry.

KISS ME BEFORE YOU GO.

Your path lies over the hillside,
Out in the rain and sleet,
Out in the world's wild turmoil
Where bustle and business meet!
And mine by the noiseless fireside,
Where the fanciful embers glow
With a changeful life like, motion—
—Kiss me before you go!

My quiet way will be haunted
With visions no other can see,—
Glances more precious than diamonds;
Smiles full of meaning to me;
The sound of a welcome footstep;
A whisper thrillingly low;
Ah! thought will clasp memory closely;
—Kiss me before you go!

For this world has a thousand mischances,
And one of these chances may fall
That us two ne'er again by the firelight
Make one shadow upon the wall!
Then, yet once more, ere the parting,
—Alas, that it must be so!
Leave me a fond benediction—
—Kiss me before you go!

Miscellaneous Department.

FANNY, THE FRIGHT.

"Take her away! take her away this instant!" said a feeble voice with as energetic expression of horror and disgust as it was capable of making. "Ugh! the little monster! the little squint-eyed purple horror! There, don't bring her near me again, for I disown her I never can believe that she is my child!"

These were words that were uttered by my mother, and I was present and the object of them; though having been a dweller on this mundane sphere a somewhat shorter period that that required for diurnal revolutions, I could not be expected to be conscious of anything that was going on around me. In after years, however, they were faithfully transmitted to me by my nurse.

So they took me away—a little red bundle, with a restless head that the one early instinct of humanity had set moving vainly in search of food, and two small, purple fists, beating the air as vainly and blindly.

I was, to all intents and purposes, a motherless babe. My mother never willingly looked upon me again. I was left to the care of servants, and drew my nourishment, not from the warm maternal bosom, but from a certain flat bottle of some grey metal, and which I remember carrying round in my chubby arms after I had learned to walk. So my nurse Jeanie and my petit biberon, together, made such a substitute for my mother as I aloue knew.

I had five brothers and sisters, all beautiful, happy healthy, rosy children, while I was ugly, sallow, large-eyed and prematurely grave and sad. I was the black lamb of the flock—So I often heard myself called by persons who forgot that the silent, quick-looking child had either ears or feelings.

My fare was more sorrowful that I had a passionate yearning for love and its expression, and admiration, and almost ecstatic adoration for beauty, that was as deep and strong as life itself. The only creature I ever envied was my little sister Edith, later born than myself, a miracle of infantine loveliness, who was nourished at my mother's bosom, and was the daily and hourly recipient of her caresses. Yet I truly loved Edith, and was not so much envious of herself as of her beauty and the love it made her dowery.

The disgust that I had inspired in my mother's bosom, when she first looked upon me was not effaced as I grew older. I lived among my father's children, receiving the same food, and shelter, and nursery, and education they did. But my mother never gave me her personal attention, and though for aught I knew, I may have been dressed in the same fabrics that my sisters wore, my garments lacked the finishing touches, the little graceful adornments, that her taste furnished to the beautiful and well beloved.

As I grew older, the ban under which I lived caused me to be shy, silent, and even more awkward than my large limbs and loose joints need to have made me. I use to shrink out of sight as much as possible, when my father was at home, lest he should notice and remark upon my uglyness, who alone had never wounded me by comments upon it. As I never was chosen to accompany my mother when she paid her annual visit to the Capital, I grew up a stranger to my father, and I question if when I was fourteen, he had met me in the street, or in any unexpected place, he would have known me.

The neglect and adversion of my mother was in some degree, imitated by nearly every member of the family.—Among my brothers and sisters I met taunts and jeers continually. The boys lampooned and caricatured upon their slates, and when the girls played at punishing their dolls, they dressed them in dowdy garments, and set them in my favorite attitude, and gave them my name —"Fanny, the Fright."

Perhaps my father might have loved and cared for me had he ever been long enough at home to become acquainted with his family. But he was always in political life; went to Congress and held offices under the government, that kept him nearly always away.

My education had not been quite neglected, for the reason that I had a thirst for knowledge that was not to be quenched. My mother had manifested a great anxiety in regard to the education of the other girls, especially in accomplishments such as are the current coin of social life. For me I was permitted to acquire music, for which I had a passionate love, but the consent was embittered by the remark that it was really of no consequence what I learned, since nothing was to be hoped for me in society; distinction being the sole end and aim of woman's existence, in my mother's estimation.

I did not learn music, therefore, with the expectation that any other, save myself, would be charmed by the gift and its exercise. So was the natural expression of a soul that had few outward avenues of expression, and to learn all pertaining to this art, that masters could teach me was my sole pride and joy. Not that I did not, as ever, eagerly imbibe all that was to be learned of science, of history, of mathematics and the languages, in the school I attended, but these acquirements were miser's hoards, locked guarded from all human knowledge.—These were my silent gifts—music linked me, with its glorious harmonies, to all other souls.

So I grew silent and—I was told—sullen, in my father's house—unnoticed amidst the lovely band of my brothers and sisters, until I was fourteen. I remembered well my fourteenth birth day. My father was at home, but I had not seen him—he had not asked for me by name, and that sense of my ugliness—feeling that my very aspect repulsed all human love—had kept me away from his presence. The day had passed away sadly enough with me, though it had been a household festival. No one had remembered that it was my birthday, and the gifts and carresses that were wont, on like occasions, to be lavished on my more fortunate brothers and sisters, had likewise been forgotten. All this made me sad, even beyond my wont, accustomed as I was to neglect, and I think I was not to be blamed if I bitterly contrasted this day with the anniversary of little Edith's birth, only the previous week, which had been celebrated by a profusion of gifts and a children's party in the evening.

I sat alone in the deserted nursery in the evening, and listened to the sounds of merriment that rose up from the warmed and lighted parlors below. The nursery was cold, and lighted only by the dim, shaded lamp. But warmth, and light, and joy, were not for me—black lamb, the neglected child, "Fanny, the Fright." That room so chill and dim—so full of ghastly shadows—was a meet emblem of my soul, which no sunlight of affection had ever warmed.

I believe I was weeping, though I seldom wept, when Edith came to tell me that "papa wanted some music, and that mama had sent for me to play and sing, because the others was engaged in some game."

I went down with bitter feelings in my heart, because I had only been remembered when I could be of use, and prevent the others from being disturbed in their enjoyment. I went into the back drawing room, which was dimly lighted and quite empty, and took my place at the pianoforte. I would not speak to my father, and my heart was full of the savage anger that I cannot define.

But the first note that rose beneath my touch softened me. All discordant thoughts melted in the great flood of harmony. I forgot myself and my petty griefs, and felt my soul borne aloft on the billowy music of the grand theme that I was playing. I was as unconscious of all other human presence as my own, till, just as the last notes were lingering beneath my touch, I heard my father's voice just at my side.

"Can this inspired musician be our little Fanny?" he was saying. "Where has the child learned to play and sing like this?" There's not another in the flock has such a gift."

My heart swelled, and the tears filled my eyes. I rose and stood silently before him. He took me in his arms and kissed me. It was the first kiss of affection that he had ever bestowed upon me—the first I had ever received save from nurse Jeanie!

So my birthday passed in the first joy of my life, connected with the affections. I sat beside my father, and I played and sung as much as he desired, and he questioned me earnestly in relation to my pursuits. It was the first time that such interest had ever been manifested in me, and I felt shy and embarrassed. But I contrived to answer intelligibly, and was too happy to be greatly moved by the frowns that greeted this unexpected fondness for me, on the part of my father.

Later in the evening, I was overjoyed to receive from his hands a pretty Geneva watch. Nor was my pleasure much marred when he inquired sternly of my mother why he had not been told that this was my birthday; nor when she replied with a sneer, that really she had not herself remembered it; it was an anniversary that she never wished to remember, when she thought of all the disapointment it had caused her; that there was a wrathful light in my father's eyes, that here warned her to pause, and she turned away, with a crimson spot burning in her fair cheeks, as he said, coldly:

"Have a care, Alice. You may have sorrowful cause to remember these words.

That was the last night that gathered our unbroken household under our roof. When my father returned to Washington, my eldest brother went with him to commence his novitiate as clerk in one of the departments. He was much missed, for my mother had come to lean upon him, and he had my sister Susan's escort to all parties and public places, when my mother couldnot accompany her.

But this temporary separation was but a forerunner of the disruption of our household band, scarcely a month after my father's visit, and before the girls had ceased to taunt me with his praises of my musical powers, which they seemed to consider just so much substracted from their duties of admiration, that terrible disease entered our home, which was soon to leave it well nigh desolate.

I never knew how the contagion reached us. It seemed to germinate with us, for suddenly, without warning of any kind, my three sisters, my brother and myself were prostrated with it. But for faithful Jeanie, I think I should have died; for so soon as the loathsome nature of the disease was manifest my mother devoted herself to prevent the destruction of that beauty which she so highly prized. I think her efforts would have been vain, had the poor sufferers lived, for they had the most malignant type of the disease. But one after another they all died, when the disease was at its height. Their livid remains were quickly buried from sight, and my mother, true to her life-long aversion to me, left me without compunction to shut herself up alone with her stormy grief.

But Jeanie watched me. She held in hers the poor unconscious hands that would have rent the smarting face. She applied the healing lotions, and, secure herself as her own seamed features declared, she had the satisfaction of seeing me rise from my bed, without the trace of the destroying disease.

I had scarcely left my room when my mother fell ill. Now was the time for the revenge I had long brooded over.—But my heart was softened in that hour of mingled sorrow and gratitude. I took my place beside her couch of pain, and ministered to the parent that had only shown me neglect and aversion, with as loving care as if I were thus repaying the benefits of a lifetime. She lived but to linger out her days in darkness.—The eyes that had regaled themselves with the beauty of her dead children were forever closed against all sights of loveliness. Perhaps it was that she could no longer behold my ugliness that she laid aside her aversion, and clung to me with something of the warm affection she had once lavished on the dead.—More than content with this, I scarcely cared to inquire what changes had been wrought in me.

Some months had passed, and it was not until all traces of contagion had been removed, that my father and brother ventured to return to our now desolate home. They were admitted to my mother's room, but I shrunk away with more than usual dread of such meetings. At length fearing that my mother might want me I stole to the door. I was not perceived, and I heard my brother say:

"Where is Fanny, mother? Hiding as usual? I suppose she is more a 'fright' than ever, and Heaven knows her ugliness was sufficient, without the advantages of the small pox."

"Hush child," my mother replied, and a spasm of pain crossed her pale features.

"Fanny has been the kindest of nurses to me, but I have never inquired after her looks. She is as beautiful to me, now, as any of my dead darlings would have been had God spared them."

"Funny has a gift that is better than beauty," my father said, gravely, "but it is to be hoped, nevertheless, that her plainness of feature has not been increased by the disease."

I forced back the indignant tears which these remarks called forth and went in. My father and brother turned to greet me, but the words died on their lips while they stood transfixed with surprise. A full length mirror hung opposite the door in which I stood and standing thus, gladly turning from the searching eyes that were bent upon me, I, for the first time, saw the reflection of my own face and figure without an emotion of disgust. I had grown since my illness, and my child-like dumpness had developed into slender proportions, which, I loved beauty well enough to see, were eminently graceful. The sallow tint had faded from my cheek, which was smooth as a rose leaf, whose soft tint seemed blushing there. My eyes no longer looked unnaturally large, but were sparkling with the dawning light of the new joy of being beautiful. My hair hung in rich ringlets over a brow fair as even Edith's had been, and enstamped on its lovely contour was the intelect she had never possessed.

As daughter and sister, I was taken at once into the hearts of that remnant of our household band. I have always reigned there since. My ancient title of "Fanny the Fright," has long been forgotten, and my social triumphs are only aided, not solely gained by the gift which my father once prized as my only compensation for my lack of beauty. But the dearest of of all triumphs is that of winning love where once I inspired only disgust, in the heart of my mother.

Consider me Smith.

There is a very good story told in the papers of the day, which was played by old Doctor Caldwell, formely of the University of North Carolina. The doctor was a small, lean man, but as hard and angular as the most irregular of pine knots. He looked as though he might be tough, but he did not seem strong. Nevertheless, he was, among the knowing ones, reputed to be as agile as a cat; and, in addition, was by no means deficient in the knowledge of the "noble science of self-defense." Besides he was as cool as a cucumber. Well, in the Freshman class of a certain year was a burly, beef mountaineer of eighteen or nineteen. This genius conceived a great contempt for old Bolus' physical dimensions, and his soul was horrified that one so deficient in muscle should be so potential in his rule.

Poor Jones—that's what we'll call him— had no idea of moral force. At any rate, he was not inclined to knock under, and he controlled despotically by a man he imagined he could tie and whip. He at length determined to give the gentleman a genteel private thrashing, some night in the college campus, pretending to mistake him for some fellow student.

Shortly after, on a dark and rainy night, Jones met the doctor crossing the campus. Walking up to him he said abruptly—

"Hello Smith! you rascal, is this you?"

And with this he struck the old gentleman a blow on the side of the face that nearly felled him.

Old Bolus said nothing, but squared himself, and at it they went. Jones' youth, weight and muscle made him an "ugly customer," but after a round or two the doctors science began to tell, and in a short time he had knocked his beefy antagonist down and was a-straddle on his chest, with one hand on his throat, and the other dealing vigorous buffs on the side of his head.

"Ah! stop! I beg pardon, Doctor—Doctor Caldwell—a mistake—for heaven's sake, Doctor!" groaned Jones, who thought he was about to be eaten up.—"I—I really thought it was Smith!"

The Dr. replied with a word and a blow alternately—

"It makes no difference; for all present purposes consider me Smith!"

And it is said that old Bolus gave Jones such a pounding, then and there, as probably prevented his ever making another mistake as to personal identity, at least on the college campus.

The Most Important Thought of Daniel Webster.

The correspondent of the Rochester *American* adds the following to the host of anecdotes of the great statesman:

When Mr. Webster was Secretary of State, some years ago, under another Administration than that of Mr. Fillmore, he wrote to one of the proprietors of the Astor house in New York, saying that he would reach that house on such a day, and begged that some of his friends should be invited to dine with him the same evening.

There were about twenty or so at the table, and Mr. Webster, who seemed wearied by his travel, and speaking but little if at all, plunged into a darksome sort of reverie, not well well calculated to enliven his friends. This at length became apparent, and the situation of all was so unpleasant that one of the company urged upon a very distinguished man present, a warm friend of Mr. Webster, to get him into conversation. He only needed to be jogged to become as lively as they wished.

The friend consented, and spoke aloud to Mr. Webster, asking some questions which in ordinary circumstances and with ordinary men would have led to conversation, but it failed in the present case. The dark Secretary of State merely raised his head and answered simply and crept back again into his cave.

Again the gentleman frightened by his failure, was urged to renew the attempt to draw him out. He summoned courage, and said, "Mr. Webster"— [Mr. Webster looked out of his cave]—"Mr. Webster I want you to tell me what was the most important thought that ever occupied your mind."

Here was a thumper for him, and so everybody thought at the table. Mr. Webster slowly passed his hand over his forhead, and in a low tone said to a friend near him, "Is there any one here that does not know me?" "No, sir, they all know you—are all your friends." Then he looked over the table, and you may imagine how the tones of his voice would be upon such an occasion, giving answer to such a question. "The most important thought that ever occupied my mind," said he, "was that of my individual responsibility to God!"—upon which, for twenty minutes, he spoke to them there. When he had finished he got up from the table, and retired to his room, and they without a word, went to an adjacent parlor, and when they had gathered there, some of them exclaimed, "Who ever heard the like of that?" What Mr. Webster said in advocacy of his supreme thought I do not know—no one ever repeated it, and I presume no one can.

MR. ORR GIVES IT UP.—Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives, a democrat of moderate views, and in favor of Breckinridge and Lane, gives up the contest as lost. He says in a letter to Mr. Martin that Lincoln will be undoubtedly elected.

Kansas.

A correspondent, writing to the Chicago *Press*, gives a deplorable picture of affairs in Kansas. He says:

The present condition and immediate prospects of the settlers in Kansas ought not to be concealed. Famine and distress are apparently close at hand and unless assistance can be obtained, cannot be avoided. What can we do? What can be done for us? We have excellent lands, costly improvements, large quantities of stock, but no ready money. Not a village lot, not a quarter section of land can be sold for cash at any price, for there is no money to purchase with. Many a man who owns a good farm, upon which he has lived and worked for five or six years would be glad to sell out for less than his buildings have cost him. Necessity compels such sacrifices. Cattle and hogs are of little value.—There is no prairie grass to keep the one, or corn or other feed to fattern the other. The people have property enough but no credit. The land offices and the land warrant speculators have swept almost every dollar out of the country. Truly the condition of Kansas is deplorable.—Scourged and oppressed, politically and financially, blasted by Providence, and hopeless for a year to come, Kansas is truly the child of misfortune. Already hundreds of families are preparing to leave the country, and remain in the States until next spring. From present indications, I verily believe the population will be reduced one-half by the middle of September.

Rather Complimentary.

We have a blind phrenologist in town who is great on examining bumps. A wag or two got one of our distinguished Judges, who thinks a good deal of himself, and has a very bald head, which he generally covers with a wig, to go up to his room the other day and have his head examined. Wags and Judge arrived.

"Mr. B," says one, "we have now brought you for examination a head as is a head; we wish you to test your science."

"Very well," said the phrenologist, "put ths head under my hand."

"He wears a wig," says one of the pary.

"Can't examine with that on," replied the professor.

The wig was accordingly taken off, and the bald head of the highly expectant Judge was placed under the manipulations of the examiner.

"What's this?" said the phrenologist; and pressing his hand upon the top of his head, he said, somewhat ruffled.—"Gentlemen, God has visited me with an affliction; I have lost my eyesight, but I am not a fool; *you can't pass this off on me for a head!*"

"COME here, Pompey," said a darkey to a similar specimen of animated nature, the other day, "I wants to propose to you a question which hab dislocated my understanding. Suppose I marries a yaller gal, and lubs her berry much; and some day gets sick, and dies, and goes to heben, and arter a while anoder nigger cums 'long and marries my old woman, and lubs her too; now I wants to know, arter dey both die, and cum to heben, which of us is to hab my wench?" Pompey stood thoughtfully for a moment, then looked snowball in the face and reverently shaking his head, replied, "My fren', if your wife and her man go to de good land, you need hab no fears, for you won't be dare to pick any muss!"

GOOD ADVICE.—The Glencoe *Register* gives the following sensible advice to farmers whose lands are surrounded by a rank growth of prairie grass. It will be well to heed it in season. The *Register* says:

In consequence of the extraordinary growth of the vegetation on the prairies this season we shall have awful prairie fires when the time comes. Now in order to de protected from the devouring element, such of us who live on the prairies must make free use of the plow.—Break around the buildings and fences.—This is the only protection. We may save our property in this way, and only in this way.

AT breakfast, one morning, in that quiet and comfortable old inn, the White Swan in New York, a foreigner made quick dispatch with the eggs. Thrusting his spoon in the middle, he drew out the yolk, devoured it and passed on to the next. When he had got to his seventeenth, an old farmer, who had already been prejudiced against Monsieur by his mustachios, could brook the extravagance no longer, and speaking up said, "Why, sir, you leave all the white! How is Mrs. Lockwood to afford breakfast at that rate?" "Vy," replied the ourside barbarian, "you wouldn't have me eat de vite? De yolk is de shicken; de vite de fedders. Am I to make von bolster of my belly?" The farmer was dumfounded.

A TREMENDOUS REASON.—A young physican, a recent graduate, was asked why he had not gone to see his father, who had just died. He replied that "the circumambient atmosphere had, by its condensation, so deluted the placid aqueous fluid of the enormous river Ohio, that, with the most superlative reluctance. I had to procrastinate a premeditated egress into the plimate province, until the morbid excitement of the pericranum had extinguished the vital spark."

Conscientious Oxen.

The *Telegr*... correspondent of the Gloucester ...k writes from Essex, that on ...last Sun... ...day afternoon, a farmer in that ...town dro... ...e his oxen from the pastur..., yoked them ... and put them into the cart for the purp... ...use of taking a load of barley from the fi... ...eld, but the conscientious beasts, knowing ... that it was Sabbath and that it was forbi... ...den to labor on that day, positively refu... ...ed to do duty, or even move an inch from t... ...he yard. After an hour or more had bee... ...n spent in coaxing and driving, the owner ... was obliged to give up the job and un... ...yoke them, and wait until Monday, when t... ...hey were again placed under the yoke, an... ...performed their labor without any c... ...nscientious scruples.

Douglas on Clay.

Douglas, in his letter of accepta... asks this question: "Where shall found another Clay, to pilot the ship o State over the breakers into the haven of safety?" The "Little Giant" thought he could say thus much of the dead Clay; but when Mr. Clay was a candidate for President in 1844, Douglas made a speech at Carrolton Mo., in which he said:

"Henry Clay was a black-hearted villian—the first American that was ever bought with British gold to sell his Country."

Mr. Clay's friends will, of course, vote for the man who uttered this libel.—*Daily Saratogian.*

GOT ANOTHER ONE.—Mat Root, of Painsville is taking the census of Lake county. The other day he received a call from an old farmer, at whose house he had called a few days before, in one of the towns he had canvassed. The farmer fumbled awkwardly with his hat, and didn't seem to know exactly how to get at his business. Mat inquired after the health of his sixteen children all under seventeen years of age, whose names he remembered to have taken, spoke about the weather, etc., but the honest old farmer seemed to be more and more embarrassed. At length the visitor blurted out, "My old womon sent me down to tell you to come and take the census over again—*she's got another one!*" *Cleveland Democrat.*

THE REASON.—A cynical individual, on reading a pathetic story in one of the papers lately, noted it in his memorandum book as follows: Somebody whistled. Teacher calls big boy up on suspicion. Big boy comes up and holds out his hand sullen and savage. Noble little boy comes manfully forward and says, "I'm the boy that whistled, sir," at the same time extending his hand—Teacher simmers down and lets them both off. (Mem: Noble little boy thought teacher wouldn't lick him if he told the truth, but knew big boy would lick him if he didn't) and that's the secret of all that sort of thing.

CHEAP ELECTIONEERING.—The New York *Herald* says; The principal, most efficient and cheapest electioneerers for Lincoln are Douglas and his friends in one section of the country, Breckinridge and his friends in another section, and Bell and his friends in another. The wise trio appear determined that Lincoln's election shall be reduced to the least possible amount of expense.

This is not the first instance on record, in which very indifferent means have been employed in the accomplishment of great ends.

THE TWO CLASSES OF DEMOCRATS.—Charles Lamb's two orders of men, the borrowers and the lenders, find a counterpart in the Democratic party. At least we infer as much from the following paragraph taken from the Boston *Post*:

"A Douglas paper in allusion to Mr. Buchanan, questions and replies thus:

"'Where are his friends? We are almost ashamed to answer that he has none, save those he has bought.'

"We will ask a question and answer it, also. Who are his enemies? *Those he had refused to buy!*"

MR. DOUGLAS, in a recent speech in Burligton, Vt, made a causual allusion to the privations and labors of a settler in a new country—one who has to make his own fences and "split his own rails." The Burlington *Free Press* says:

"This incidental application brought out a hearty and general round of acclamation from all over the house, which told the speaker at once where he was, and that his assembly in the main had their hearts on Abraham Lincoln, and not on Stephen A. Douglas.

A POETICAL GEM.—Here is a poetical gem that should be impressed on the memory of every newspaper reader:

Tell me, ye angelic host,
Ye messengers of love,
Shall helpless printers here below
Have no redress above?
The angel band replied,
"To us is knowledge given:
Delinquents on the printer's book
Can never enter heaven"

"LANDLORD, said a commercial traveler, "you do me much honor—you let me sleep among the big bugs, last night."

"O, don't be too modest, my dear sir," said the landlord. "I doubt not they have your own blood in their veins."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Sept. 6, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer; and all articles on matters of public interest, if the written in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. C. Tuttle is our authorized agent at St. Paul.—His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

☞ Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorized agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the REPORTER.

ROUNDS & LANDON are our authorized agents in Chicago—155 Randolph street.

S. D. Williams is our authorized agent at Osceola, Wis.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS:

CYRUS ALDRICH, of Hennepin,
WM. WINDOM, of Winona.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:

CHAS. McILRATH, of Nicollet.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT:

A. J. VAN VORHES, of Washington.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

STEPHEN MILLER, of Stearns,
WM. PFAENDER, of Brown,
CLARK W. THOMPSON, of Houston,
CHARLES M'CLURE, of Goodhue.

FOR ALTERNATE ELECTORS:

E. PAGE DAVIS, of Nicollet,
REUBEN OTMAN, of Olmsted,
R. HUTCHINSON, of Hennepin,
F. M. CROSBY, of Dakota.

County Commissioners.

It should not be forgotten by our Republican friends throughout the county, that the election of county Commissioners takes place this fall, by Districts, instead of at large, as heretofore has been the case. The electors of the several Districts, of which there are three, will make their own nominations, at such times and places as will best suit them.

These are very important posts, and men of known business qualifications, and tried integrity should be elected to fill them. See to it, Republicans, that the best men be chosen to these responsible positions.

The Agricultural State Fair.

The first State Fair ever held in Minnesota is to take place on Wednesday. Thursday and Friday, the 26th, 27th and 28th days of September, at Fort Snelling. Cassius M. Clay, is to deliver an address on the occasion.

The St. Paul *Times* has the following in regard to it: "Mr. Hoag, the President of the Agricultural Association, and Mr. W. F. Wheeler, the Superintendent of the Fair Grounds, assisted by other members of the Association, are making every preparation for the coming Fair. The Grounds in the vicinity of Fort Snelling will be put in the most complete order, and additional facilities to those already existing will be added. We want to see this, the first State Fair ever held in Minnesota, made worthy of the fine State in which we live, and reflect honor upon the industry and enterprise of our citizens.—We hope the citizens in all parts of the State will manifest a lively interest in this matter, and duly appreciate the benefits to result from an exhibition of the agricultural products of Minnesota. Let every department be fully represented."

We would like to see Chisago County represented at the State Fair, and take some of the premiums offered, as we believe she can do, if she will only try.—What say you, farmers, is it not worth while?

A list of premiums has been issued, but want of space prevents our publishing it. Those who desire to see it, can be accomodated by calling or sending to this office.

Mr. Trott—A Stroke of Policy.

The Prodigal Convention made a very good nomination for State Auditor; but it was a stroke of policy that will fail in accomplishing its end. Heretofore the Germans of Pine county have generally voted the Democratic ticket; but now with one or two exceptions, they will support the Republican State and National tickets. Emil Munch, Esq., who was elected Register of Deeds on the Democratic ticket one year ago, was a delegate to the Republican convention from Pine county. He is one of the most intelligent Germans in the State, and his countrymen in Pine are going with him. It was with the hope of arresting this break upon the party, that the idea of placing Mr. Trott, of Pine county, on the ticket, was suggested by Col. Robertson, who is largely interested in that county. But the game will not win. However much the Germans of Pine may esteem Mr. Trott, they are not to be drawn from their course merely for personal friendship towards one of their countrymen. They embraced the Republican faith as a matter of principle. So says the Stillwater *Messenger*.

The Troubles in Texas.

The papers from Texas, says a cotemporary, still continue to give details of the operations of the citizens in the northern part of that State, against the individuals who have been stirring up insurrection in that quarter, and applying the firebrand to dwellings and towns. These nefarious acts are there regarded as the work of Abolitionists, and instigated by persons outside of the State, with inside agents to put them into practice. We see but little, however, in the testimony produced to warrant the belief that it has any other origin than a domestic source. There are a great many vagabonds and desperate characters driven from the States always in the neighborhood of border states, and no place is more favorable to the harboring of these desperadoes than the counties next the Indian territory. Horse theives, gambleas, cut-throats of every description, hang around wherever there is an opportunity for gain or plunder. It is quite likely that some of the lawless wretches who recently made Kansas a pandemonium are aiding these disturbances, and that the purpose with them is plunder.—There does not appear to be any organized movement among the slaves which would warrant the belief in a general insurrection.

A Poser.

While in Augusta, Maine, Senator Douglas was handed the following questions, by a respectable gentleman of that City, with the request that he answer them in the course of a speech that he was to deliver there. Of course he pledged himself to do it, but as is his style, dodged the questions. But here they are, and if any of his friends can help him out of a pretty bad scrape, they should take pity on him, and do so at once:

"Do you hold, and if elected President of the United States would you carry out the doctrine that the people of a Territory, *before it becomes a State*, have the power, under the Federal Constitution, and notwithstanding the Dred Scott decision, *to prohibit or exclude Slavery therefrom* ?"

"In other words:

"Do you affirm that the people of a Territory have the Constitutional right to crush the cockatrice's eggs, *as soon as they are deposited in its nest* by the propagandists of Slavery, or must they *tolerate the incubation* and *wait until the eggs become full grown and active vipers*, that can be pursued and exterminated *only* by the newly-created sword of State authority ?"

The Five Per Cent Land Fund.

The following copy of an official letter, says the *Minnesotian*, from the Treasury Department at Washington, to Gov. Ramsey, indicates the amount of the Five Per Cent Fund on Land Sales, due to Minnesota up to the first of the year. It is not large, and we wish it was less—for the sale at all of United States agricultural lands within our borders, is a curse to us. Let the settlers occupy the lands either as a free gift or on an indefinite credit: in this way more advantage would accrue to us than can be derived to our State Treasury from this trifling fund:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
August 20th, 1860.

His Excellency Alex. Ramsey, Governor of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn:

SIR:—An account of the five per cent. fund which has accrued to the State of Minnesota, from the sale of public lands within her limits, from May 11th, 1858, to December 31st, 1859, has been adjusted at the treasury, and a balance of $91.-50 found to be due her from the United States. Which sum I have directed to be forwarded to you by draft.

Very Respectfully,
W. MEDIL, Comptroller.

Wm. H. Seward.

We have positive assurance that the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this paragraph, will meet the Republicans of Minnesota in this city on the 18th prox. Let this fact be understood throughout the State, and the welcome which will greet Mr. Seward will be worthy of the man and his cause.

—In this connection we take the liberty to contradict the rumor, that Mr. Seward proposes to withdraw from the Senate at the expiration of the present term. Gen. Webb, who, next to Mr. Weed, has the best means of knowing the wishes of Mr. S., says that the rumor is traceable to two gentlemen who are known to be ambitious of the Senatoral seat.—*Times*.

By Telegraph to St. Paul

From the St Paul Times.

To Gov. Seward, Auburn, N Y., 1860.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 29, 1:40 P. M.—Thro' the courtesy of Mr. Winslow, Proprietor, we are enabled to send this the first dispatch ever transmitted by lightning from St. Paul to the East, as complimentary to you.

(Signed.) MORTON S. WILKINSON,
AARON GOODRICH.

Senator Seward's Reply.

AUBURN, Aug. 29, 8:30, P. M.—To M. S. Wilkinson and A. Goodrich:—You have grappled New York, now lay hold on San Francisco

(Signed) W. H. SEWARD.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON Aug. 29.—A letter from Archduke Maxinlian, of Austria, to Lieut. Maury, announces that he will soon visit the United States.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK Aug. 29.—The firemen decided to-day to have a torchlight procession on the arrival of the Prince of Wales. There will also be a military display.

Congressional Nomination.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Aug. 29.—Democratic Convention assembled here to day, and nominated J. D. Reymert as candidate for Congress.

The Prince of Wales at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—The musical soiree last night in honor of the Prince of Wales was a very successful affair. It lasted four hours. 8,000 persons were present. The Prince entered about 10 o'clock, and was cheered loudly.

John F. Potter on the Stump.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—Last eve the sixth ward people turned out to the number of several thousands, to hear the Hon. John F. Potter at the Republican Wigwan in that ward. The bonfires, firing of cannon, music, and torchlight processions, all went off brilliantly.

The Harmonious Democracy.

PHILADELAHIA, Aug. 9.—A split took place this morning in the Nominating Convention of the first Sentorial District. The Convention refused to entertain resolutions endorsing Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency. Ex Mayor Vaux the Douglas candidate, thereupon withdrew his name, and the Douglasites retired. Hon. Samuel Randall was nominated. Mr. Vaux will probably run independent.

From Pike's Peak—The Gold Mines Looking Up.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 30—$23,000 in dust was brought in by Express from the Peak last night. There is no general news of any importance. Mining news rather encouraging. One quartz mill in Lake Gulch had averaged for several weeks $2,400 per week, with a gang of six hands, and other mills are doing well. New diggins discovered, but to what extent is not known.

Massachusetts Nominations.

WORCESTER, Aug. 29.—The Republican Convention was largely attended with great outside pressure. Ex Gov. Boutwell was chosen President, who addressed the Convention, and was followed by Chas. Sumner. A Committee on Electoral ticket has been appointed.

LATER.—The Convention has nominated John A. Andrews for Governor, by a vote of 723 to 326; J. G. Goodrich is nominated for Lieut. Governor; Abner Warner for Secretary of State, and Geo. Morry and A. A. Chapman for Electors at large.

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—4 P. M.—Up to noon to-day there was an active demand for wheat, and in several instances as high as 92c was paid for No. 1 in store, but an advance in freights being reported, the market closed rather heavy at a decline. Sellers offered at 91c, but were not taken—one buyer, however, afterwards took about a dozen car loads at 91c for No. 1, and 89c for No. 2; milling wheat sold at 94 @ 95, and some inferior lots at 95 delivered, Flour is quiet at previous quotations, with a few sales on private terms.

Connecticut Politics.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 30.—The Republican State Convention met here this morning with a very full attendance from all parts of the State. Hon. J. H. Hancock, of New Haven, was chosen President, with one vice President, and Secretaries from the adjoining counties. A warm discussion ensued upon the form of the call for the Convention, which was finally ended by a most cheering scene of unanimity and enthusiasm, all difference reconciled at once. After a tempest of cheers and rejoicings the convention adjourned for dinner.

Withdrawal of Gov. Banks.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—9 P. M.—A rumor apparently well founded, states that Gov. Banks has accepted the Presidency of the Illinois Central railroad, and in consequence he will decline the renomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

LATER.—The withdrawal of Governor Banks is confirmed—the announcement was unexpected by the Republicans and an animated canvas for his successor has already commenced. H. H. Rice, Jno. A. Andrews, George. S. Boutwell, and others were mentioned.

GIVE US THE PROOF.—We defy any Douglas man to show us, from the record, a single instance where Douglas favored a Homestead Bill. We shall show that he was always opposed to that measure. His advocacy of the Land Grant Railroad system, one of the most corrupt and corrupting monopolies ever dreamed of, rendered it impossible for him to do otherwise.—*Star of the North.*

Items of News.

A young woman whose name we have not learned, was murdered by an attempt to procure an abortion at Libertyville, Jefferson county, Iowa, a few days since. She was seduced by a young man named Joseph Sheets, who hired a physician named Smith to procure an abortion.—The operation was performed, but it resulted in her death. Sheets was arrested and admitted to bail in the sum of $1,-500. Dr. Smith has left for parts unknown.

BAYARD TAYLOR has completed the beautiful residence which for some time past has been in progress of erection on his "Cedercraft" farm at Kennett Square, Penn. After fifteen years of travel and successful literary labor he now goes back to his native town to enjoy for a season, in the place where, as a boy, he used to dream of such a future, the fame and fortune he has honorably won.

UP to Saturday morning last, twenty one cows, bitten by a mad dog, exhibited symptons of hydrophobia in the vicinity of the Two Bri[illegible] between Little Falls and Patterson, New Jersey. Of these ninteen have died. Ten other cattle were bitten by the same dog. The destruction caused by this dog is estimated at fifteen hundred dollars.

A WASHINGTON despatch says the Government is determined to concentrate a strong naval force at some point on the Gulf. The frigate Susquehanna has already sailed. The Powhattan leaves Philadelphia soon, and especial orders are sent to the Sabine at Aspinwall and the St. Louis at Pensacola.

A MACHINE which shells, cleans and bags corn, and loads the cobs in a wagon has been invented by L. A. Beebe of Wayne county, New York.

IT is rumored that the new husband of Mrs. Cunningham, of Burdell notoriety, is among the missing. They were married but a few weeks since in California, and she is again a widow.

THE report that Samuel Washman, Postmaster at Iowa City, was a defaulter to the amount of $10,000. is wholly untrue. Mr Washman is away on private business. His accounts last quarter show a balance due him.

THE Missouri *Democrat* (good authority) says outside of St. Louis, Douglas will not get 25,000 votes in that State. The Douglas and Breckinridge vote combined will not exceed 70,000.

THE New York *Tribune* learns that Chas. G. McChesney. appointed as a Bell-Everett man on the Fusion Electoral ticket of New Jersey, declines to serve, and will vote for Lincoln.

A DESPATCH from Arkansas says that Rector, Independent candidate for Governor, has been elected by 3,000 majority.

J. DE PUYSTER OGDEN, American, declines being a candidate on the Douglas electoral ticket in New York, unless with the distinct understanding that he may vote for Bell and Everett.

Two Catholic churches in the city of New York have just contributed $8,844 for the relief of the Pope.

THE New York *Courier and Enquirer* says there is no foundation whatever for the statement that Mr. Seward will decline to serve another term in the U. S. Senate.

State Normal School.

The first State Normal School, established at Winona, Minn., will be open for the reception of pupils, Sept. 3d. 1860, under the care of Prof. J. Ogden, as principal.

Applicants for admission must be at least sixteen years of age, healthy, of good moral caracter, able to read and write with ordinary correctness, to parse a common English sentence, and to sustain an examination in the outlines of Geography and the common rules of Arithmetic. They must also express a written intention to teach school in this State for two years. Of such, *no tuition will be demanded.*

If there are vacant scholarships in any sentorial district, on the opening of the School, they may be filled by pupils residing in other districts, on the terms of admission above prescribed.

J. D. FORD,
D. BURT,
W. S. DREW,
} Prudential Com.

Interest on State Bonds---The $250,000 Loan.

The Treasurer of the State, Charles Scheffer, Esq., left yesterday for New York, for the purpose of paying the interest due last January and July on the $250,000 loan, together with that due on the certificates issued by the Legislature, and forwarded to the holders of the bonds in lieu of the cash. The money to meet this back interest is derived from an appropriation made by congress at its last session for the payment of the expenses of the Territorial Legislator of 1858, which did not meet.—*Pioneer 29th.*

THE *Press & Tribune*, of the 22d, remarks: "Aldrich and Windom, candidates for Congress, were nominated by acclamation—a compliment which they have earned by their devotion to a good cause. The whole ticket will be elected by a majority of not less than 5,000.

Common Sense from a Southerner.

Among the principal speakers at a Bell-Everett ratification meeting at Brunswick N. J., on the 15th inst., was the Hon. J. Morrison Harris, M. C., of Maryland. This gentleman spoke of the Republican party and its Presidential candidate with a common sense that is rare in a Southern politician. We quote:

"When Abraham Lincoln is elected, what practical thing is he to do in connection with Slavery? I believe the first act of his Administration will be to nationalize the party. He will endeavor to strengthen it South, and make it acceptable there. [Great applause from the Republicans.] Is there a Republican that would vote for him if he didn't believe he would make his Administration a National one? Why, then, don't you make it the party of the country before the election? I have no fears of the Republican party. I have mingled for years in Congress with the Republicans, and I haven't heard the first man of them say that they were going to interfere with the institution of Slavery."

—Nobody who isn't a fool can suppose that President Lincoln will do anything in connection with Slavery in the States where it exists. There thi institution is placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. But he will use the power and influence of the Executive arm to prevent its extention into the Free Territories of the Union; and in this he will only be faithful to the spirit of the Jeffisonian ordinance of 1787. Mr. Harris is then right, both when he says that the result of Mr. Lincoln's election will be to fully nationalize the Republican party by giving it a standing in States where it is not now tolerated, and also when he declares that he has no fears of evil consequences from its success in the present canvass. Indeed this success is what patriotic men everywhere ought to desire and labor for. It will tend, as nothing else can, to settle the question of Slavery Extension, and to remove that agitating element from our politics.—*New York Tribune.*

When Parson Brownlow will Join the Democracy.

The Rev. Mr. Brownlow, of the Knoxville (Tenn,) Whig, on being asked by letter when he would join the Democracy, replied;

"*I join the Democracy!*—when I join the Democracy, the Pope of Rome will join the Methodist Church—when Jordan Clark, of Arkansas, is President of the Republic of Great Britain, by universal suffrage of a contended people—when Queen Victoria consents to be divorced from Prince Albert, by a country court in Kansas—when Congress obliges by law, James Buchanan to marry a European Princess—when the Pope leases the Capitol at Washington for his city residence—when Alexander of Russia and Napolean of France are elected Senators from New Mexico—when good men cease to go to heaven or bad men to hell—when this world is turned upside down—when proof is afforded, both clear and unquestionable, that there is no God—when men turn to ants, and ants to elephants, I will change my political faith, and come out on the side of Democracy."

The above is sufficiently explicit not to be misunderstood.

A Pointed Answer.

The sham Democracy in one of the districts in Indiana, have nominated for Congress a hedge parson named Daily. This individual lately concluded that the best way to show his party zeal was to abuse Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, and accordingly he delivered himself of the following:

"A short time ago Cassius M. Clay sat in a negro convention in Cincinnati, with Frederick Douglas on one side of him and another buck negro on the other side, and no other white man in the convention."

A gentleman who was present when he preferred the foregoing charge, immediately sent a letter to Mr. Clay calling his attention to it. To this the gallant Kentuckian responded as follows:

"I never sat in a negro convention in Cincinnati in my life, or elsewhere; or in any convention with Fred Douglas.—My acquaintance with Fred. Douglas and the Rev. Dr. Daily are about the same; but justice to Mr. Douglas compels me to admit that he is by far the most of a gentleman, as well as an abler and more honest man."

Ceusus of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL.—The population of St. Paul, by the census just completed, is about 10,600, and of Ramsey county about 13,000. There has been an increase in the county, but a falling off in the city, since 1857. During the past three years three thousand people regarded as residents have left this city. Those who have left are mostly speculators, real estate agents, sharpers, and day laborers. The present population of St. Paul is regarded as a permanent population. The population of the State will run between 175,000 and 200,000. It is doubtful whether there will be enough to entitle it two Representatives in Congress, as the ratio will probably be increased from 95,000 (the present number) to 120,000.—*Chicago Press & Tribune.*

Indiana Sure for Lincoln.

A correspondent—one who is well posted—writes from Indiana to the N. Y. *Post* thus:

"The Republican cause is all right now in Indiana, without a reasonable doubt, both for the State and Presidential Elections. We have a fair prospect of being able, in October, to elect ten out of eleven Representatives to be elected to Congress, and a Republican Legislature that will send the right sort of a man to the United States Senate in the place of bogus Fitch."

Gov Banks.

We find in the Boston papers reports that the Hon. N. P. Banks, Governor of Massachusetts, who has been thrice elected to that exalted station without a serious contest, and who would have been unanimously renominated and again overwhelmingly elected, has been urged to take a high position in a great Western Railroad (understood to be the Illinois Central), and that he will probably conclude to accept it. Such acceptance involves a residence in or near Chicago, and of course precludes the retention of his present or the acceptance of any other political office. His present term expires on the 1st of January next, and his new duties—should he conclud to accept the post tendered him—will doubtless be undertaken immediately thereafter.

Gov. Banks, though hardly yet fifty years old, and commencing life in its humblest walks, and as a Democrat in a State where Jacksonism was intensely unpopular, has had a very successful career. He was elected while still a young man, to represent his town (Waltham) in the Legislature, though that town was Whig; he was re-elected and chosen Speaker when the Democratic and Free-Soil coalition first shook the Whig ascendency; he was chosen to the Constitutional Convention and became its President; he was next elected to Congress, and, in his second term made Speaker; in 1857 he was chosen the first distinctively Republican Governor of Massachusetts, and reelected with scarcely an effort in 1858 and 1859. We cannot recall an instance in which he has been an unsuccessful candidate for any important station.

But, though an eminently successful politician, he is understood to be very poor. By wise measures of retrenchment, the diminution of offices, and the cutting off of various leaks in the Treasury, he has reduced the costs of the Government to the People of Massachusetts to the amount of over One Million Dollars per annum. He has done all that he knows how to do in that direction; and a great corporation, whose managers have been witnesses of his labors and their fruits, say to him, "*We* want "just such an overhauling and pruning "of *our* expenses as you have given to "those of the State: we want, in short, "your services, and will pay you twice "the wages the State gives you." And the Governor, having four strong arguments in favor of the new service proposed—a wife namely, and three children—is thought inclined to accept the offer.

Young men who covet political posts and honors may perhaps find something to think of in these facts—at least, in the honorable poverty which they reveal. If such is the net result of twenty five years' successful devotion to politics, what must be the fate of the unsuccessful? Of course, there are ways of getting rich by office, as there are by picking pockets or breaking into bank-vaults—but we must leave these out of the account. If an honest man is constrained to decline the Governorship of a great and rich State like Massachusetts because he must coin bread for his family, would it not be wise to earn a competence before going into public political life at all?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Later from California.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 24—9 P. M.—The Pony Express, with San Francisco dates to the 11th inst., arrived here last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The various county Democratic committees throughout the State have been holding meetings, and have divided into Douglas and Breckinridge wings, each convention calling separate county conventions, to elect delegates to one or the other of the Democratic State Electoral Conventions.

All these county committees were composed last year of Administration Democrats. They now average about an equal number of Douglas and Breckinridge men. This is a favorable indication of the Douglas strength in the State, as the anti-Lecompton majority of the party composed last year almost entirely of Douglas men, was not represented in any of the county committees.

It was understood that the sixteen State Senators who hold over and will not vote for United States Senator next winter are about equally divided.

The Eldorado county Democratic Convention have had two meetings, and stood five for Breckinridge, four for Douglas and three on the fence. The Breckinridge men have called a convention for 2d of September, and the balance of the convention adjourned till to-day without taking any action.

Thirty-seven Democrats who supported the Administration candidates last year, have published a long address to the Democrats of that county (Nevada,) urging them to support Douglas and Johnson. The list is headed by John R. McConnell.

The Toulonne county Democratic Central Committee met at Sonora, on the 9th inst. Eight members were present, and one proxy, and they stood five for Breckinridge, and four for Douglas, and being unable to agree, they seperated, the Breckinridge men called a convention at Sonora for Sept. 1st, and the Douglas branch on the 4th inst.

The San Jose Reporter, after putting up the Breckinridge and Lane flag, has pulled it down.

A fire occurred at Grass Valley on the 9th destroying 37 buildings, loss 35,000. The patronage of the Pony Express is greatly increasing.

HON. JOHN H. STEVENS, of Glencoe, is out for Douglas. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Stevens denounced this man Douglas as "a vile, drunken demagogue" and "vulgar pot-house politician"—"corrupt as the devil." Now, he thinks him fit for President. Poor Stevens, driven to eat his own words. "Cursed be the slave that kisseth the rod of his own torture."—*Star of the North.*

GORMAN said in the Convention on Wednesday, "Terror has stricken the Republicans to-day, by the feeling exhibited in this Convention." This was true of two Republican reporters. They were badly scared at the near prospect of a fight in the Convention, and were looking around for some chance of an easy exit. "The feeling exhibited" was enough to frighten any one, but as Cavanaugh said of it, the Convention was too cowardly to fight.—*North Star.*

THE Council met on Monday last and adjourned to Monday next, on account of not having a quorum.

New Advertisements.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1857, made, executed and delivered by James D. Skinner, of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, to Theodore French, late of Saint Paul, deceased, whereby the said James D. Skinner did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Theodore French, his heirs and assigns, all the following described property lying and being in the county of Chisago, in the then Territory (now State) of Minnesota, designated as follows, to-wit:

The undivided one half [½] part of the south east quarter, [¼] of section number twelve, [12] and of the north half [½] of the north east quarter, [¼] of section number thirteen, [13] both in township number thirty four, [34] north of range number twenty one [21] west, being the undivided one half part of two hundred and forty [240] acres of land, according to the Government survey thereof, with the appurtenances, for the purpose of securing to the said Theodore French, his heirs or assigns, the payment of the sum of three hundred dollars in six months after the date of said mortgage, with interest at the rate of twenty five per cent per annum, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note made and executed by the said James D. Skinner, and bearing even date with said mortgage, which said mortgage was thereafterwards on the twenty third day of November, A. D. 1857, at six o'clock P. M., duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Chisago County aforesaid, and was thereafter duly recorded in said office in book "B" of Mortgages, on pages 406 and 407.

And whereas, the said Theodore French has since, to wit, on the twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1860 deceased, testate, and letters testamentary have been duly issued by the Hon the Probate Court of said county of Ramsey to the undersigned, the executors of the last will and testament of the said Theodore French, and the notes and mortgages above described having come into their possession by virtue of said appointment, and there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of five hundred and nine dollars and sixteen cents.

And no suit or proceedings at law having been had or instituted to recover the amount due on said note and mortgage or any part thereof, and no part thereof having been paid,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, in the words and figures following to wit: "And if default shall be made in the "payment of the said sum of money above "mentioned, or the interest that may grow "due thereon, or any part thereof, that then "and from thenceforth it shall be lawful for "the said party of the second part his executors, administrators and assigns to enter "into and upon all and singular the premises "hereby granted or intended so to be, and to "sell and dispose of the same and all benefit "and equity of redemption of the said party "of the first part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein, at public "auction according to the act in such case "made and provided," and of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder therefor for cash, by the sheriff of said county of Chisago, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds, in Taylor's Falls in said county, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of October A. D. 1860, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said note and mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law.

Saint Paul, August 28, 1860.

CHARLES C. LUND AND
JOHN B. SANBORN,
Executors of the last Will and Testament of Theodore French, Deceased.

29 6w

OFFICE OF AUDITOR AND TREASURER,
TAYLOR'S FALLS, September 1st, 1860.

CHISAGO COUNTY, } ss.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, }

The following is a correct statement of the exact amount of money existing in the Treasury of Chisago County, on the 31st day of August, 1860, specifying the amount due to each particular fund, viz:

To State of Minnesota	$1158,88
" General School Fund,	90,79
" School District No. 1,	2,59
" do do " 2,	11
" do do " 3,	13,01
" do do " 4,	2,15
" do do " 5,	25,74
" do do " 6,	82
" do do " 7,	8,65
" do do " 8,	2,40
" do do " 9	9,64
" do do " 10	10,13
" do do " 11	85
do do 12	49,23
do do 13	16,66
Town of Taylor's Falls	55,04
do do Sunrise	76,97
do do Wyoming	32,20
do do Franconia	21
do do Amador	18,80
Chisago county	79,35
Contingent Fund	29,41
	$1674,19

Signed WM. COMER,
County Treasurer.

Counter signed,
S. A. WHITING. *County Auditor.*

Democratic County Convention.

The National Democracy of Chisago County, favorable to the election of John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane, to the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, are requested to send delegates to a county Convention at Sunrise City, on Saturday the 8th of September, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing two delegates, to attend the Democratic State Convention, to be held at St. Paul on the 13th of September, 1860.

The different towns will be entitled to representation as follows:

Taylor Falls, 4; Franconia 1; Chisago Lake, 3; Wyoming, 2; Sunrise city 4; Rushseba, 2; Amador, 1.

By order of Democratic Central Committee.

GEORGE BRADLEY, Chairman.
MYRON BLACK,
A. M. FRIDLEY
H. W. LAMBERTON,
FRANK. STEELE,
FR. REHFELD.
W. M. CORCORAN, Secretary.

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

GEORGE W. SEYMOUR has a lot of nice eating apples. Try them.

Don't forget the Ball that takes place on Monday evening next at Osceola.

The C. C. Club will meet at the Grand Temple to-night. A full attendance is requested. Q. X.—G. M. H.

The shower on Monday night washed a large amount of dirt from the hill into River street.

BLACKBERRIES are very plenty in our market and for the past week have sold as low as six cents per quart.

WE notice that W. H. C. Folsom, Esq., is erecting a dwelling house on the hill near the Seminary.

A very heavy shower occured in this vicinity on Monday evening last, which was needed badly, as the earth was parched and vegetation nearly "dried up."

WE are glad to notice that W. H. C. Folsom, Esq., has his Saw Mill in good running order, and is turning out lumber at a rapid rate. It will be kept in operation until winter.

THE Board of County Commissioners met on Tuesday last, for the equalization of taxes, and for the transaction of other business. We shall give a report of their deliberations next week.

HON. C. C. Andrews, candidate for Presidential Elector, and Herman Trott, Esq., candidate for State Auditor, on the Goodrich ticket, will address the Democrats of this place on the 14th inst.

We observe by notices posted up on the street corners, that the annual meeting for the election of Trustees for the Kahbakon Cemetery Association will take place on the 11th inst.

J. D. REYMERT, of the St. Croix Land Office, was nominated in our neighboring (Wisconsin) district for Congress last Thursday. It is the district heretofore represented by C. C. Washburn. Of course he will be beaten. So says the Stillwater *Messenger*.

THE National Democrats of Chisago county will meet in Convention at Sunrise on Saturday, the 8th inst., for the purpose of choosing two delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in St. Paul on the 15th inst. See call in another column.

WE have received the first number of the Anoka *Republican*, a new weekly paper published at Anoka, by Messrs. A. C. & E. A. Squire. It is a well edited and neatly printed sheet, is Republican to the back bone, and we wish it a long life and abundant success.

PERIODICALS.—The *Atlantic Monthly*, for Sept., is before us, and fully sustains the repetution heretofore given it, of being the best magazine published.

HARPER is also on hand, and is just as interesting as ever. To all who wish a good periodical, we say send for *Harper*. Price, $3,00 per year,

THE National Democracy at Sunrise are a wide awake set of fellows. On Saturday last they raised a pole eighty feet high, and from its mast-head is a flag with the names of Breckinridge and Lane inscribed upon its folds. We are informed that the Democrats in that vicinity are about equally divided between Breckinridge & Lane and Douglas & Johnson, with a strong probability of the former being in the majority this fall.

THE fall term of the Chisago Seminary began on Monday last, under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. York. We learn that quite a large number of students were present, which will undoubtedly be increased daily for some time to come. A fine opportunity is offered at this school for those wishing to prepare themselves for a collegiate course or a business life, which we hope to see taken advantage of.

THE river remains stationary, with no prospect, at the present writing, of a rise. The Allen made but two trips last week, and experienced a great deal of trouble in getting over the bars. The worst obstruction in the river, as we learn from Capt. Gray, is at Lyman's Landing, four miles this side of Stillwater. He was detained on this bar, on Saturday last, about six hours, and only by the utmost exertions, did he succeed in working his way over. Until there is a rise, the Captain informs us that he shall make but two trips per week,—on Tuesdays and Fridays,—and will be up to time if possible on those days.

SINCE the above was written the river has risen about 6 inches, thereby improving navigation very much. The Allen came in on Tuesday evening at an early hour, having met with no difficulty in getting over the bars.

HON. CHARLES MCCLURE, one of the candidates for Presidential Electors, on the Republican State Ticket, will speak to the people of Chisago County, at this place, on Saturday the 15th inst., upon the political topics of the day.

THE average yield of wheat per acre in this county, will not be far from 30 bushels, showing an increase of two bushels over last year's production. We have no fear but that Chisago County will stand first on the list, this year as well as last, as a wheat producing section.

WE learn by private letter that Hon. Wm. Windom's appointments for this district have been changed as follows:

Taylor Falls, September		15.
Marine,	"	14.
Stillwater,	"	17.

This will suit our people much better, as many of them had made arrangements to go to St. Paul, the 18th, to hear Wm. H. Seward, who speaks there on that day.

M. E. CONFERENCE.—This body which met at Red Wing, adjourned a few days since, after a session of one week. We can only find room for the appointments for this district, as follows:

St. Paul District—Cyrus Brooks, P. E.
St. Paul, Jackson street, J. S. Peregine.
St. Paul, Market street, W. H. St. Clair.
West St. Paul, to be supplied.
Pine Bend, C. T. Barkaloo.
Vermillion, A. H. Abbot.
Hastings, J. D. Rich.
Cottage Grove, A. Willford.
Stillwater, E. Egglesston.
Taylor Falls, to be supplied.
Sunrise, John W. Klepper.
St. Anthony, T. Day.
Shakopee, J. W. Stogdill.
Henderson, B. Crist.
Scandinavian Mission District—E. Shogreen, P. E.
Chisago, Peter Long.
Washington Prairie, Arne Johnson.

By reference to the proceedings we notice that Rev. Wm. McKinley has been transferred to the Northwestern Wisconsin Conference.

MARRIED.

On the 2d of September, at Taylor Falls, Minnesota, by the Rev. A. M. Torbet, and at his residence, the Rev. Charles Willett of La Crosse, Wis., to Miss E. C. Hosmer of Southwick, Mass.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

Is a chemical extract of Wild Cherry and Tar. Everybody knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medical properties; and that Tar Water has always been administered in Consumption and Lung Affections generally by our oldest and safest physicians. Various remidies have been offered for the cure of diseases of the lungs, but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved as successful as this. For *Asthma, Shortness of Breath*, and similar affections, it may be *pronounced a positive cure*. It has cured *Asthma* in many cases of ten and twenty years standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

This balsam is made from materials which nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for diseases caused by cold climates.

"Nature is but the name for an effect
Whose cause is God."
Let us not neglect her plainest dictates.

☞ See advertisement.

Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
COUNTY OF CHISAGO. }

To James H. Spencer:

You are hereby notified, that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of John Dean, amounting to One Hundred dollars: Now, unless you shall appear before George W. Seymour, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, at his office, in the Town of Taylor's Falls, in said County, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1860, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1860.

JOHN DEAN,
Plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, for the First Judicial District, in and for the county of Chisago, and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said Court, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1860, in an action wherein Henry L. Ingalls is Plaintiff and Wells Farr is Defendant, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendant, for the sum of one hundred thirty one dollars and twenty-two cents, and interest from rendition, I have on this 8th day of August A. D. 1860, levied upon and seized as the property of the above named defendant, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Chisago, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to-wit:

The south half (s½) of the north west quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29) township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, and the north half, (n½) of the south west quarter, (sw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29 township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, except that part of it which is deeded to Cordelia Ingalls.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the twenty second day of September 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the Register of Deeds of Chisago county, I shall sell at public auction the said real property to the highest bidder, for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy the said judgment and execution, with interest and costs thereon.

Dated Taylors Falls, the eighth day of August, 1860.

J. D. BALLARD,
Sheriff of Chisago County.

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S
Balsam of wild Cherry.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY" is the remedy that gives *immediate relief*, and performs rapid cures of *Coughs, Cold, Pains and Sorenes of the Breast.*

Influenza and Consumption.—It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fall victims to Consumption every year from no other cause than neglected colds: yet we find hundreds and thousands who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks, and even months, without thinking of danger. At first you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; allow business, pleasure or carlessness to prevent you from giving it any attention; it then settles upon breast, you become hoarse, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter perhaps mixed with blood, a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find that your own foolish neglect has brought on this complaint. If, then, you value your life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your cold, but immediately procure a bottle or two of that famous remedy, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which is well known to be the most speedy cure ever known, as thousands will testify whose lives have been saved by it.

For Influenza it is the very best medicine in the world.

Be not deceived, remember that it is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY that performs the most wonderful cure, and it is the remedy that will afford you immediate relief.

Attention Everybody!

WM. YEO,

At the St. Croix Grist Mill,

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of the very best brands of family flour in sacks, that cannot be surpassed by any foreign importation. He can also furnish, at the shortest notice, the best quality of corn meal and rye flour for table use. Always in store, wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats, and shorts, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. 24-1y

Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MIN.

A Full Assortment of
PLANES,
CHISELS,
FILES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HOES,
SHOVELS,
HAY FORKS,
BUTTS & SCREWS,
RIFLES,
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
POWDER FLASKS,
PERCUSSION CAPS,
&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars
Hames, Double Reins, Whips,
&c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.
LADIES' GAITERS,
HALF GAITERS,
SLIPPERS,
MISSES GAITERS,
ROYS' AND YOUTHS'
BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
ROCKERS, STANDS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TIN WARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,

Stove Pipe, &c. &c,.

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Dr. Guysott's Improved

EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

Scrofula or King's evil, cancers, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands, syphilis dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, disease arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record. After forty years' sickness, two years excruciating torment the amputation of one leg and the body and limbs almost a mass of eating, putrifying, discharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

LALAPOOSA CO. ALA., Jan. 2

DR GUYSOTT—Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted for forty years with eruptions on my legs and feet. In 1843 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1859 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In about 9 months after my leg broke out in large eating and running sores, from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left arm had broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such a way that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had had painted out to my family the place where to bury my remains.

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle wrappers. I read it and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done in two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores were all healed. My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, and I now consider myself well. I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must call it the savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart bottles, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

JOHN PARK,
Cincinnati, O

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

SIR James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec, and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: "Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular pythisis (pulmonary consumption).

It is not a Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and truth telling Dissecting room. They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c., & any of them after Every Known Remedy had Failed to Reach the Disease

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar's Balsam, and live healthy and happy

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in Taylor Falls by GEO. W. SEYMOUR, and by Druggists in every town in the State. 22-3m

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

SHOE

—AND—

LEATHER

EXCHANGE,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the citizens of the St. Croix Valley that he is prepared to make to order.

Everything

In the Boot & Shoe Line,

Equal in style to any of the Eastern cities.

Special Care taken with Repairing

Also keeps on hand an assortment of

LEATHER,

Which he will sell as low as any House in the State!

Cash Paid for Hides!

20 1y Z. E. BINNS.

E. W. HOLMAN,

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

AT THE WAREHOUSE

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. W. MULLEN,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

10-tf.

S. C. WHITCHER,

LIVERY AND

SALE STABLE.

CORNER OF FOURT & ROBERT STREETS,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Can supply Pleasure Parties and others with the best of Livery, on short notice and on reasonable terms.

Horses boarded by the day or week.

28-1y-w

DR. DE MONTREVILLE, Dentist, of St. Louis, will visit Taylor Falls, and remain at the Chisago House, on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of September, and attend to any calls of his profession. 1t-d0

Furniture! Furniture!!



THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND

DEALERS IN

Furniture & Upholstery.

HAVING the best water power that is to be found in this upper country, with new and improved machinery, together with a variety of new patterns, we are prepared to furnish the trade with everything in our line at prices that cannot fail of giving satisfaction. We can manufacture to order upon the shortest notice,

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES,

Bureaus and Desks,

DIVAN, OTTOMANS, TETE-TE-TETES,

Lounges, Lounge Beds,

WHATNOTS, TEA POYS,

Enclosed Washstands,

Common Washstands, Childrens' Cribs,

Extension Tables,

COMMON AND FANCY STANDS,

Centre Tables,

CARD TABLES, DRESSING TABLES,

Work Tables, Dining Tables,

FRENCH BEDSTEADS,

Cottage Bedsteads, Common Do.

TRUNDLE BEDS, CHAIRS,

Settees, Stools, Etc.,

We will also manufacture to order, Enameled Furniture, ornamented with Flowers and stripes.

Also, we have on hand and are manufacturing sash, doors and blinds, all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any establishment in the Northwest.

Planing, Matching, Scroll Sawing, etc., done to order at short notice.

Thompson & Jones,

OSCEOLA MILLS, WISCONSIN.

June 21, 1860. 18 y

Barnes & Hutchins,

AGENTS FOR THE

Minnesota Packet Company,

NORTHERN LINE,

La Crosse & Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI,

—AND—

Illinois Central

RAILROADS

AND

Northwestern Express Company.

Rates of fare from Prescott to points East or South ALWAYS less than from St. Paul or Stillwater. 14 6m

HASTINGS FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

THE proprietor of this new establishment announces to the public that he is now prepared to manufacture or repair

ALL KIND OF MACHINERY

THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

Plane and match boards, furnish mouldings and cornice work in any form his patrons may want.

Iron and Brass Castings,

Of every description, and Babbit Metal

IN ANY QUANTITY.

The long and successful practice of the proprietor in this business in New England, and the experienced hands in his employ, warrant him in assuring the public that he will give his patrons as good work as can be procured anywhere. He does not hesitate to say that he has

The Best Establishment of the Kind in

THE NORTH-WEST.

If any doubt this statement, they are invited to call and examine the same for themselves.

A liberal patronage from all is solicited, but he particularly invites the attention of

Mill Owners and Farmers

Owning threshing and reaping machines, needing repairs, or who may want new articles manufactured.

Orders for work promptly attended to.—Prices reasonable; and all work done at this establishment will be warranted to give entire satisfaction

Cash Paid for Old Brass and Copper.

A. R MORRILL, Proprietor.

Hastings, July 17, 1860. 22 1y

GEO. W. SEYMOUR. SHERWOOD D. GOULD

Seymour & Gould.

GENERAL AGENTS,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

ARE prepared to furnish full and complete abstracts of title to lands in Chisago county, and will give prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Pine and Chisago counties, Minnesota, and Polk county, Wisconsin.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	Taylor Falls, Minn.
Col. L. W. Folsom,	" "
Josh. L. Taylor,	" "
Hon. D. A. Robertson	St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. E. S. Edgerton	" "
Sanborn, French & Bass	" "
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.,	Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Uri Osgood,	Joliet, "
Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.,	New York City.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C

n1-1y

COLLECTION OFFICE

—AND—

GENERAL AGENCY.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,

ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

WILL give prompt attention to collections in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, attend to payment of taxes for non-residents on lands in Polk, Dallas and Burnett counties, furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in the above counties, and locate land warrants. Selected pine and farming lands for sale.

Reference given in any or all of the principal cities, east or west.

Notary Public.

Office in St. Croix Hotel. 5-3m

Thomas Lacy,

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AT the Steamboat Landing, Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

TAXES.

Will also attend to the paying of taxes in Chisago county, Minnesota, for non-residents. All business personally attended to.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Lumber.

ASSORTED qualities kept on hand and for sale at reduced prices, at the Chisago mills. W. H. C. FOLSOM.

LAND! LAND! LAND!

1300 ACRES choice farming lands are now offered for sale by the undersigned at

REDUCED PRICES,

and in quantities to suit.

These lands are situated in the most desirable localities in Chisago County.

Persons who contemplate settling or purchasing in this vicinity, would do well to call at my office in Taylor Falls, Min., or address me at the same place. M. A. DOWLING.

Taylor Falls, June 6, 1860. 16 3m

M. A. DOWLING,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WILL attend to paying taxes for non-residents, furnishing abstracts of titles, &c.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Hon N. C. D Taylor,	Taylor Falls, Min.
Hon W. H. C. Folsom,	" "
Hon R C Murphy,	St. Croix Falls, Wis.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D C.
Hon. S. Nelson,	Stillwater, Min.
Hon T M. Fullerton,	"
Hon G. L. Becker,	St. Paul "
Samuel Register, Esq,	Dover, Delaware

Bateaux for Sale.

BATEAUX and other boats always on hand and made to order, on short notice, at the Snake River dam.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF LUMBER

kept on hand, and can be delivered at any point on the river, between this place and Taylor Falls, at prices to suit the times.

EMIL MUNCH.

4-6m* Chengwatana, Pine Co., Min.

1860. 1860.

D. W. Armstrong & Co.,

Commission, Forwarding,

RECEIVING,

AND STORAGE.

PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for North Western Express Co.
" Northern Line of Packets.
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South.
" the Piscataqua M. F. & M. Insurance Co.

General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.

☞ N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.

BROWN WAREHOUSE, LOWER LEVEE,

STILLWATER, - - MINNESOTA,

n-8 6-m

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DISTRICT COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF CHISAGO.

Alexie Raberge, Plaintiff, against Carmi P. Garlick, Defendant. } Summons for Relief.

In the name of the State of Minnesota. To the above named Defendant;

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court aforesaid, in the Town of Taylors Falls, in said county of Chisago, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in said town of Taylors Falls, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Dated at Taylors Falls, June 14, 1860.

EDWARD BRUST,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

25-6w

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,

M. C. TUTTLE,

Third Street, Over Express Office,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

This is the only establishment west of Chicago where

Life Size Photographs

Are or Can be Made.

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS ARTIST, I am prepared to make Photographs from miniature to life size, either plain or in oil.

Persons having daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased friends can have them enlarged and colored to life

Pictures of all kinds made in the most approved style. Leather pictures and ambrotypes made for FIFTY CENTS.

Stock and apparatus furnished to country operators on the most reasonable terms.

For Cash.

22 1y

NEW MEAT MARKET.

J. D. Ballard,

PROPRIETOR,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country that he has recently opened a shop on Bench street, at which place can be found, at all times, a choice lot of

FRESH MEATS,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, CORNED-BEEF,
Mackerel, White-Fish;
LARD AND TALLOW.

The highest cash prices paid for

Fat Beef Cattle,

HOGS AND HIDES.

Terms cash.

Taylor Falls, May 24. 14-tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.

n1-1y

PUTNAM HOUSE,

E. B. WHITCHER, PROPRIETOR,

Stillwater, Min.

THE Proprietor, having thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refurnished the above house, is happy to announce that it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Having had seven years' experience at the business, I trust I shall not be considered a 'gasser' when I say that I am *bound* to keep as good a hotel as there is in the country.

Board 75 cts per day.

Attached to the house is a good stable with careful and attentive ostlers always in attendance.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the boats free of charge. 14 1y

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - MINNESOTA.

W. W. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23d, 1860. n1-1y.

Chisago House,

TAYLOR FALLS - - MINNESOTA,

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor.

(Corner of Bench and First Streets)

THIS hotel is well fitted up and affords the best of accommodations. The tables are at all times furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Meals prepared on the shortest notice.

A good stable is also attached to the house, with careful and attentive ostlers, so that beast, as well as man, will receive good care.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23, 1860. n1-1y

Michael Gonter,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

A GOOD assortment constantly on hand and made to order from the best of stock, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing attended to with punctuality and dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to tin roofing and guttering.

Two cents per pound paid for rags and 10 cents do for old copper.

20 52

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintainance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the perservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be perserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising development of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in construing the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretentions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which prevades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developements of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries Slavery into any or all of Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative judicial precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom: That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonstration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the developement of the industrial interests of the whole country and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers adequate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or supplicants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged and impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set fourth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

The $1 Minnesotian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz:

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.

1 copy,		$ 1 00
5 "	to one address,	4 50
10 "	"	9
15 "	"	13
20 "	"	15
25 "	"	19
30 "	"	21
40 "	"	26
50 "	"	30

☞ For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

☞ No paper sent without the money.

Sixty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address,
DR. THOS. FOSTER, Agent,
Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the TIMES is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican journal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the Times to clubs of one address, at the following rates:

Two copies,	$1,00 in advance.
Five copies,	2.25 do
Ten copies,	4.00 do
Twenty copies,	7,50 do
Thirty copies,	11,00 do
Forty copies,	14,50 do
Fifty copies,	18.00 do
One hundred copies.	35.00 do

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES.

We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure:—

3 copies, $5; 5 copies, $8; 10 copies, $12; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum) $20; twenty copies to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each) $24. ☞ Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. ☜ The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

T. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

		DAILY.	WEEKLY
1 copy, one year, to country,		$ 6,00	$2,00
3 copies,	"	17,00	5,
5 copies,	"		8,
10 "	"	54	10
20 "	"	100	20
20 "	" where each copy is directed,		24

Payment always in advance.

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1850, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, $5,00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law. Vol. II, containing the cases decided at the terms of court in 1858, 424 pages, price $3,50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Records, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address,

PIONEER PRINTING CO,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 28. z1-tf

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxuriant grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock make a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education preparatory to a Collegiate course, as every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires.—Board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Common English Branches, $4 per term 12 weeks,
Higher " " 6 " "
Languages, 8 " "
Extra charges for ornamental branches and music.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, -- MINNESOTA

W. W. FOLSOM Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23d, 1860. n1-1y.

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given: terms reasonable. 2-y

LIME FOR ALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. I will also deliver it, in good shape, at $1,35 per barrel.

SAML WALL.
Osceola, Wis., May 10 1860. 12-6m

Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale.

Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of

N. C. D. TAYLOR,
No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Min.
n2-1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughly done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns.

Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1-tf

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALL, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale.

All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chisago House.

SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER,
n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction. -1y.

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style, and of materials warranted to give satisfaction.—I am bound to keep my *seat*, and stick like *wax* to the *last*; so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.

SAW MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries, than any other mill property.—The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley, Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. Piers and Booms are all in good order.

ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the North-west, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle.

Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.

Any farther information will be given by addressing

R. C. MURPHY,
President.
St. Croix Fall, Wis., Feb. 23. n1-tf

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FORWARDING,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

36 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material.
14 6m

DENTISTRY.

Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING now permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of its branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

20 tf

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery,

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers.

Blank Book Manufactures, Printers, Book binders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

W. H. C. Folsom,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:

Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 35, 35, range 20, towns 35, 36, range 21.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

WILL leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R R. and St. Louis Packets.

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Beardsley & Lyford,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, - - Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisy all, as regards quantity quality and price. 14 tf

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Assortment of Segars & Liquors

Country Produce always on hand

No. 7. LEVEE.

PRESCOTT, - - WIS

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD supply of boat stores constantly on hand.

Also, a large supply of pork, hams, shoulders and lard kept on hand, and for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates for cash.

Brick Building, on the Levee, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Barnes & Hutchins,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

NO. 2, LEVEE.

Prescott, - - - - - Wis.

n1-1y

A. O. Snyder,

DEALER IN

Hard ware, Stoves Iron,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

IN fact, everything a man wants or can think of in the mercantile business. At the sign of the Big Stove, Broad street, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Dill & Brother,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Segars,

BOOTS & SHOES, and a great variety of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

BROAD STREET, - - PRESCOTT, WIS.
n1-1y

J. M. McKee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Concert Hall Building,

RESCOTT, - - - WIS.

Oliver Gibbs, Jr.

PRESCOTT, PIER E C . WISCONSIN.

WILL buy and sell lands on Commission, pay taxes and attend interests of non-residents generally, buy and sell Land Warrants, negotiate Loans, &c., &c.

Also Commissioner of Deeds for all the Northern States. n1-1y

A. H. Young

CLERK OF THE COURT

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILL attend to paying taxes in Pierce and St. Croix counties. Deeds etc., promptly executed.

Also general Life and Fire Insurance Agent. Office in Concert Hall Building, Prescott, Wis. n1-1y

J. SPENCE WHITE. H. A. JAY.

White & Jay,

Attorneys at Law,

Prescott, Wisconsin.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the State of Wisconsin, and attend by arrangements with reliable firms, to claims in any part of the United States. Office in "Swem,s Building, (up stairs) Broad street. n1-1y

J. W. MULLEN

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Segars.

Cash Paid for Hides and Furs.

Produce of all kinds wanted. n1-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON account of our connection with an extensive Shoe House at Boston we are selling Boots and Shoes to

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

as low as they can obtain them in

NEW YORK,
CHICAGO OR
ST. LOUIS

WM. J. SMITH & CO.,
THIRD-ST. LEVEE. - - ST PAUL, MIN.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to Taylor & Fox on account, will please call and settle the same previous to the 1st of June next unless they prefer the same should be adjusted by law.

TAYLOR & FOX
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n2-tf

Atlantic Monthly.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly enters upon its

FIFTH VOLUME.

In announcing this announcement we think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest and value of its pages.

They have the greatest pleasure in announcing that the number for January contains the first chapters of a

NEW ROMANCE,

ENTITLED

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Written expressly for its pages, by

Oliver Wendell Holmes,

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the magazine throughout the year.

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, teachers and postmasters, will receive the magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers.
135 Washington-st., Boston.

Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The most popular monthly in the world.—N Y Observer

No magazine in Europe or America is so well known—none has half so many readers, and we may safely say none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature. It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend than Harper's Magazine.—METH PROTESTANT

Twenty-five cents buys it—the cheapest, rich st and most lasting luxury for the money that we know. Three dollars secures it for one year, and what three dollars ever went so far? Put the same amount in clothes, eating, drinki g, furniture, and how much of a substantial thing is obtained? If ideas, facts and sentiments have a monetary value—above all, if the humor that refreshes, the pleasantries that bring a gentle smile, and brighten the passage of a truth to your brain, and the happy combinations of the real and imaginative, without which no one can live a life above the animal, are to be put into the scale opposite to dollars and cents, then you may be certain, that if Harper were three or four times as dear, it would amply repay its price. It is a magazine proper with the idea and purpose of a magazine—not a book, not a scientific periodical, nor yet a supplier of light gossip and chatty anecdotes—but a magazine that takes every form of interesting, dignified, and attractive literature in its grasp.—SOUTHERN TIMES.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading, such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

Unquestionably it is the best sustained work of the kind in the language—that is to say in the world. The splendid monthly essays from the Editor's Table are above price.—N Y. Christian Advocate and Journal.

TERMS

The magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents or from the Publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, are sold at two dollars each, and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish their back numbers uniformly bound, at twenty-five cents each. Nineteen volumes are now ready bound in cloth, and also in half calf.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the magazine. They will also supply clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at $1 a year. Clergymen and teachers supplied at $2a year. Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied. Also the bound volumes.

The magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces. The postage upon each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance at the office where the magazine is received, is three cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS.
Franklin Square, New York.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million of subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of our Union—will continue in essence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE

Is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted.) It contains editorials on the topics of the times, employing a large corps of the best newspaper writers of the day; Domestic and Foreign correspondence; Proceedings of Congress; Reports of Lectures; City News; Cattle, Horse and Produce Markets, Reviews of Books; Literary Intelligence; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts, Cookery, etc., etc. We strive to make THE TRIBUNE a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its telegraphic alone costing over $15,000 per annum.

TERMS:

The daily Tribune is mailed to subscribers at $6 per annum, in advance; $3 for six months.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse and General Markets, reliably reported expressly for the Tribune; Notices of New Inventions, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Articles on Cookery; and during the sessions of Congress it contains a summary of Congressional doings, with the more important speeches. We shall, as heretofore, make the semi-Weekly Tribune a Literary, as well as a political newspaper, and we are determined that it shall remain in the front rank of family papers.

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a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains Editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, the New York cattle, horse and produce markets, interesting and reliable political, mechanical and agricultural articles, papers, on cookery, &c.

We shall, during the year, as hitherto, constantly labor to improve the quality of the instructive entertainment afforded by The Weekly Tribune, which we intend shall continue to be the best family weekly newspaper published in the world. We consider the cattle market reports alone richly worth to cattle raisers a year's subscription price.

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Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters addressed to

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Is now admitted by the press in all parts of the union, to be, without question, the leading two dollar Magazine published. To gain this distinction, was the aim of all parties interested in the work; and no expense was spared to give its readers choice original literature, fine engravings, and beautiful typography. For 1860, the work is to be still further advanced in excellence, and having distanced the two dollar magazines in all the essentials of a first class periodical, it will offer new attractions, and emulate its higher priced and more ambitious compeers. The plan and purpose of the magazine will remain the same. Its aim is to bring to the homes of the people a pure, useful and attractive literature, and in doing so, it offers at the same time the elegancies of art to charm the eye and improve the taste. As in periodicals of this class, matters of fashion for the ladies are included, The Home Magazine presents the latest styles, both in colored steel plates and engravings on wood in which are included an almost endless variety of paterns for needle work and embroidery. The price of this magazine is within the reach of all.—Think of getting the monthly visits of such a work at $1,25 a year, which is the price when subscribed for in a club.

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323 Walnut st., Phila.

Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1. TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 13, 1860. NUMBER 30.

THE
TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER
F. H. PRATT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"
FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS.

☞ TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

☞ No names entered on our Books, unless the subscription money is received.

☞ Single copies, in wrappers, five cents.

Rates of Advertising:

One Square, (12 lines,) one insertion.	$1 00
" " Each additional insertion.	50
" " One year. - - -	$10 00
One-fourth column, 3 months, -	15 00
" " " 6 " - -	20 00
" " " 1 year, - -	25 00
One-half column, 3 months, - -	20 00
" " 6 " - -	25 00
" " 1 year, - - -	40 00
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" " 6 " - - -	50 00
" " 1 year, - - -	75 00
Busines cards, 8 lines or less, 1 year.	$8 00
" " " 6 months,	6 00
" " " 3 "	4 00

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☞ Yearly advertisers out of the State must make payments half yearly in advance, and when advertising for shorter periods, the money must in all cases accompany the advertisements.

Leaded advertisements placed under the head of special notices will be charged double the ordinary rates.

Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

Job Printing,

in all its varieties, done with neatness and dispatch. The Reporter Office is well stocked with Job Material of the latest style. All orders for work promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. D. Ballard,
SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.
OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Basa street, Taylor Falls, Minnesota. n—1y

L. B. Smith, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Taylor Falls, Minnesota.
OFFICE and Residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1—y

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the Post Office.
CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA, n1—1y

Edward Brust,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.
Taylor Falls Minnesota.
ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1—1y.

EDWARD H. WOOD,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
TAYLOR FALLS,
CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.
PROMPT and especial attention given to collections and remittances.
REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Ex-Gov. Gorman,	St. Paul.
Hon. Jas, M. Cavanaugh,	Chatfield,
Gen. James. Shields,	Faribault,
Hon. W. W. Phelps,	Red Wing,
Hon. George L. Becker,	St. Paul.

n1—1y.

J. C. Button,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
General Land Agent.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2—1y

George W. Seymour,
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOT
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.
Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds."
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1—1y

J. J. Spengler,
Merchant Tailor,
Bench St., Taylor Falls,
ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted.
y1—1

Selected Poetry.

LINCOLN.

He comes, he comes, the fearless man:
Throw all your banners forth—
Chicago bids him lead the van
Of a united North.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah!
Let shouts be ringing:
In Union rights we shall unite
To be a free and mighty nation.

A nation's hand hath wreathed his brow
With starry valor won:
To Union's quick-step, marching now,
Comes Freedom's Western Son.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! etc.

Farewell to cliques that would disown
The people's high behest—
That people's waiting hand shall crown
The champion of the west.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! etc.

The people's rights, the people's voice,
His battle-cry shall be—
A nation, in the people's choice,
Hails Freedom's sovereignty.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! etc.

The equal rights of North and South
He fearless doth proclaim—
He'll tear disunion's flag from both,
And blast each traitor's name.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! etc.

Then 'neath the stripes Time's hand hath
'Neath stars our father's won,
Will make our Lincoln President
In Eighteen Sixty-one.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! etc.

[Blent.

LOVE AND POLITICS.

From the Detroit Tribune.

"Anything but a female politician!" said Judge Compton, and his masculine lips curled with most dignified contempt, as he threw himself lazily back on the lounge, and unfolded a fresh newspaper.

"And pray, why?" exclaimed Mrs. Smith, looking up from her embroidery, with a look of mischievous inquiry in her merry, black eyes.

"I believe, my gallant cousin, that Eve partook of the tree of knowledge even before her liege lord and master, and what is to hinder her daughters from studying politics, or aught else they may choose?"

"Oh, if you are to commence an argument, Jenny, I yield in advance, for you will be sure to have the last. You know when the angels threw down the twelve baskets full of *talk*, in the days when the world was young, tradition says the women took immediate possession of eleven."

"Ah, yes, and did you know that whenever a man is outwitted in an argument by some sensible woman, (you needn't laugh, such things have happened,) there is sure to come out that vile slander about our talking. No evasions sir! Question!"

"Well, then, if you will persist in taking the matter seriously, there are several reasons why a woman should not be a politician. A woman's sphere is home, and it is her's to make that home a Paradise, if she will, while it is incompatible with her delicacy which is her greatest charm, to mingle with the noisy crowd that fill the dusty political arena. How disgusting."

"The very ground I expected you to take. Let woman say anything about politics, and immediately you men imagine that we are possessed with an insane idea of rushing to the ballot box forthwith. No true woman desires that, and you know it, or ought to, but she may keep herself informed concerning the state of affairs, or even appreciate a good political speech, without that?"

"My dear cousin what good will it do her when she has done all that?"

"What good! If her mind will not be as much improved by such a course of reading as by silly romances and sentimental poetry, I am mistaken. But how much such knowledge would your highness allow us?'

"Oh, I have no objections to your knowing who is Governor of the State."

"Thank you, how generous!"

"Seriously, Jenny, you know as well as I that a womans sphere is not a political one, and she had best let such things alone."

"Yes, sir, I think you made a similar remark not long since. Woman's sphere! That means she is to stay at home and administer to the wants of some incarnation of masculine indolence and self-complacency, like—yourself, for instance; and Jenny hastened from the room in answer to a call from the nursery, while the Judge turned for consolation to his cigar.

Why Judge Compton was an old bachelor, was a question often asked without a satisfactory answer being received, but that he was in a confirmed state of single blessedness, was beyond a doubt. Nevtheless, forty summers had rested lightly on his head, for not a thread of silver gleamed in his brown hair, and his keen eyes had a ray of mischief lurking in them, that betokened an unfailing fount of good nature somewhere in his capacious heart.

A gallant man was the Judge, yet withal somewhat fastidious in his notions of female propriety, and dreading a strong-minded woman as if she were the Arch Enemy in disguise. At present, he was rusticating for a few weeks at the pleasant country home of his relatives, where he was gladly welcomed, as indeed he was everywhere.

The quiet of Maple Glen was broken shortly after the above conversation, by the advent of Miss Maude Latimer, a ward of Mr. Smith and who had just finished at a fashionable boarding school. Though Cousin Jenny had much to say to our gallant hero concerning her darling Maude, yet he had paid but very little attention to it, not having, in fact, much opinion of the intellectual abilities of boarding school misses, as he was pleased to term them. Still, as his cousin's guest, he was prepared to receive her deferentially, though it must be confessed his anticipations were not of the most pleasing nature. It was late one evening when Maude arrived, and he only caught a glimpse of a slight figure in a sober, gray traveling dress which figure was rapturously seized and embraced by Jenny.

The next morning at the breakfast table they were cerimoniously introduced, and even the Judge's critical eye was at fault as he scanned the lithe, slender form before him, the clear, dark, grey eyes, and the brown hair lying smoothly above the high, white brow. No sickly sentimentalism was there, but an earnest true soul had stamped its impress on every feature. It would beneedless to state all the incidents that marked the progress that sprung up between the Judge and Maude. Had they met in society, the result would have been very different, but being under the same roof, thrown in constant companionship and with minds that perfectly accorded, they could not well help being friends.

Maude was well read in the best literature of the day, and her cultivated mind had grasped the grand thoughts of the master spirits of the age, and made them all her own. The well furnished library of Maple Glen was the scene of many pleasant morning hours spent in conversation or in listening, as one or the other read, to the strain of the great old bards "whose footsteps echo down the corridors of time."

Then there were long rides, taken through the winding woodland roads and along the rocky banks of the picturesque river near Maple Glen, and sails on the crystal lake embosomed in the green hills that fed its clear waters. There were gorgeous sunsets to be admired together when the dying day drew around him all his royal drapery of crimson, purple and gold, and died in a blaze of glory—calm solemn moonlight evenings, whose perfect beauty filled the heart too deep for words, and sometimes, yes, often, there were times when they watched the sun lift its head above the eastern hills, and saw the earth glorified with a fresh baptism of loveliness.

Yes the Judge and Maude'got along amazingly well together, and cousin Jenny smiled to herself as she saw it but like a prudent woman, as she was, she kept her own council and said nothing. One morning he entered the libary in search of some book he wished to consult, and discovered Maude engaged in the perusal of something very interesting evidently, for his entrance failed to attract her attention. He watched her a moment and then said:

"May I ask what has the honor of absorbing your thoughts so completely this morning, Miss Maude?"

She started slightly and laughed, as answered—

"Oh, Seward's last speech! it's grand isn't it?"

Imagine his feelings, especially when it is taken into consideration the Judge was a Democrat of the most ardent stamp, and consequently entertained about the same affection for Seward and his speeches that a rabid dog might be supposed to have for a stream of water. He made a wry face in spite of himself, and Maude, looking up, caught him in the act.

"Why, Judge," said she smiling, "you are not a Democrat I hope!"

"I am happy to say I am," replied he rather stiffly.

"I am sorry for you my friend, I must say," said Maude, while her eyes danced with mirth to see how shocked the Judge looked.

"And are you—"

"A Republican, of the Blackest dye to be sure," said she.

"Well, every one to their taste," and Maude was alone again.

What Judge Compton's meditations were it would be difficult to say but that night he dreamed that Maude was President of the United States, and in the act of giving her hand to Seward, who was a big negro with intensified wooly hair and thick lips, and Henry Ward Beecher was performing the marriage ceremony. He was rather shy of Maude for a day or two but gradually affairs returned to their old channel.

One quiet afternoon Jennie and Maude were alone together, the gentlemen being absent on some business or other. They were seated on the piazza with their sewing conversing on various feminine topics, or pausing to admire the quiet beauty of the blue sky gleaming through the heavy foliage of the trees, or the golden bars of sunlight that lay upon the thick green grass. At length Maude made some remark that had a tinge of her political opinions in it and Jennie laughingly said:

"Now, Maude, what's the use of talking in that style? You'll marry a Democrat some day, and then what will become of your politics?"

"But I shan't though," said Maude energetically, "I wouldn't marry St. Paul himself, if I knew he were a Democrat!"

"Why, Maude," said Jennie, her black eyes enlarging themselves considerably, "you really look as if you were in earnest! What are your reasons, may I ask!"

"Because I should fear a man whose principles would allow him to support such a system of fraud, oppression and wrong, would make a poor husband."

"Nevertheless, I'll wager my pet cameo pin against your new riding hat, that you will not only receive an offer from a Democrat, within two weeks, but will accept him!"

"Laccept the wager and refuse the man in advance, said Maude, bending over her work, that her companion might not see the blushes that mantled her cheek and brow; "so consider your cameo as good as mine."

"We shall see," answered Jennie gaily, as she turned to welcome her husband who entered just then.

Judge Compton was to leave Maple Glen in a few days, and the final catastrophe came at last. it happened in this wise. The purple gloom of the dying twilight had just melted away in the silver beams of the rising moon that threw dancing shadows of tree and flower, on the velvety lawn, when Maude and the Judge returned from a ride, and sat down on the vine-wreathed piazza. Maude's eyes had a sober, dreamy look in their clear depths and perhaps the mystic beauty of the night had cast its spell over them, for both were silent. At length she looked up but for an instant, Judge Compton was gazing upon her face with an intense gaze, as if he would read her soul, and she looked away as quickly, while a faint flush crept over her white brow.

"Maude, I love you! Will you be my wife."

It was noble, this earnest, manly declaration, Maude felt it, after all the unmeaning flattery to which she had so long listened. For a moment she hesitated, then something of her old sauciness came back, as she recalled the conversation with cousin Jennie and glancing up, she said, demurely;

"My dear Judge, I know of but one objection."

"Name it," he exclaimed, eagerly.

"Only this: I made a solemn promise long since, never to marry a person of your peculiar political faith."

"Maude, this is no time for trifling!—It may be nothing to you, but it is more than life or death to me. I am serious in this matter."

"So am I."

"And this is all for which you reject me!"

"All."

"I have been mistaken in you, Maude, I imagined you had a heart."

Another moment and she was alone. The moon peeping in between the waving sprays of the vine just then, saw something very much like a tear in Maude's eye, as with trembled face she entered the house, and made her way to her cousin's quiet room, accosting her thus:

"Jennie I've done it!"

"Done what?"

"Refused the Judge."

"How and where? tell me all about it."

And as Maude, in a word, told what had passed, Jennie's gay laugh rang out, as she exclaimed, "Good! I wish I could have seen his Highness' face when he found that one woman had read politics to some purpose. What! a tear in your eye, Puss? Don't feel bad, we shall see what we shall see, and it the Judge is not contented, why—you will have vindicated your principles, at least." I don't think Maude was much comforted.

Like all others of his party, Judge Compton's knowledge of Republicanism was confined to the application of a few choice epithets to it, and the general idea that its followers were the embodiment of fanaticisms and violence while of its real character and workings, he was willfully ignorant. He left Maple Glen the following day, and Maude saw him no more. It may have been an accident; but some weeks after, he was actually surprised reading a Republican newspaper. What the result was, can only be surmised from a short correspondence that took place between our hero and heroine, some months later. It ran thus:

DEAR MAUDE.

One of the best Republicans you ever knew, wishes to see you. May he come?

COMPTON.

DEAR JUDGE:

Come.

MAUDE.

There was a merry wedding in Maple Glen before Autumn had doffed her robes of scarlet and gold, and the fair face, that the misty folds of the bridal veil enveloped was none other than Maude.

Judge Compton stumps his State for Lincoln and Hamlin this fall, and rumor says she will be a Senator's lady before many years are past. Reader if you are a Democrat go and do likewise.

YOUNG CORN OMELET.—To a dozen ears of fine young Indian corn, allow five eggs; boil the corn a quarter of an hour, and then with a large grater, grate it down from the cob; beat the eggs very light, and then stir gradually the grated corn into the pan of eggs; add a small salt spoonful of salt and a little cayenne; put into a frying pan equal quantities of lard and fresh butter, and stir them well together over the fire; when they boil put in the mixture thick, and fry it, afterwards browning the top with a red hot shovel or a salamander; transferring it, when done to a heated dish, but do not fold it over. It will be found excellent. This a good way of using boiled corn that has been left from dinner the preceding day.

I'll Never Forgive Him.

I'll never forgive him—never!"

"Never is a hard word, John," said the sweetest faced wife of John Locke, as she looked up a moment from her sewing.

"He is a mean, dastardly coward, and upon this Holy Bible.—"

"Stop husband. John! remember he is my brother, and by the love you bear me, forbear to curse him. He has done wrong, I allow; but O, John, he is very young and very sorry. The momentary shame you felt yesterday, will hardly be wiped out with a curse. It will only injure yourself John. Oh! please don't say anything dreadful!"

The sweet-faced woman prevailed; the curse that hung upon the lips of the angry man was not spoke; but still he said, I'll never forgive him—he has done me a deadly wrong."

The young man who had provoked this bitterness, humbled and repentant, sought in vain for forgivness from him whom, in a moment of passion, he had injured almost beyond reparation. John Locke steeled his heart against him.

In the store sat the young village merchant, one pleasant morning, contentedly reading the morning paper. A sound of hurried footsteps approached; but he took no notice of it until a hatless boy burst into the store screaming at the top of his voice, "Mr. Locke, Johnny is in the river—little Johnny Locke."

To dash down the paper, and spring for the street was the first impulse of the agonized father. On, on, like a maniac he flew, till he reached the bank of the river, palid and crazed with anguish.—The first sight that met his eyes was little Johnny, lying in the arms of his mother, who with her hair hanging dishevelled around her, bent wildly over her child. The boy was just saved.—He breathed, and opening his eyes, smiled faintly in his mother's face; while she with a choking voice thanked God. Another form lay insensible, stretched near the child. From his head the dark blood flowed from a ghastly wound.—The man against whom John Locke had sworn eternal hatred, had at the risk of his own life, been the savior of the child, he had struck a floating piece of driftwood as he came to the surface with the boy, and death seemed inevitable.

John Locke flung himself down on the green sward, and bent over the insensible form. "Save him," he cried, huskly to the doctor, who had been summoned. Restore him to consciousness, if it only be for one little moment; I have something important to say to him."

"He is reviving," replied the doctor.

The wounded man opened his eyes; they met the anxious glance of the brother-in-law, and the pale lips trembled forth, "Do you forgive me?"

"Yes, yes; God is witness, as I hope for mercy hereafter, I freely forgive you and in turn ask your forgiveness for my very unchristian conduct."

A feeble pressure of the hand and a beaming smile were all the answer.

Many days the brave young man hung upon a slender thread of life; and never were there more devoted friends than those who hovered over the sick bed.—But a vigorous constitution triumphed, and, pale and haggard, he walked forth once more among the living.

"Oh! if he had died with my unkindness clouding his soul, never should I have dared to hope for mercy in my father!" said John Locke to his wife, as they sat talking over the solemn event that had threatened their lives with a living trouble. "Never—now I have tasted the sweets of forgiveness—never again will I cherish revenge or unkindness towards the erring; for there is new meaning to my soul in the words of our daily prayer, and I see that I have only been calling judgments upon myself, while I have impiously asked, 'Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us.'"

GOV. RANDALL, of Wisconsin received a letter asking if the dog law was in force and he replied as follows:

Dear Sir:—Your letter in regard to the "Dog Law" is received. The bill was properly signed, and is the law of this state; and that law will not be repealed, with my approbation, while I remain in office. No good citizen will object to it or refuse to obey it. A man who ts able to own a dog, which costs as much to keep as to keep a cow, is able to get a collar for him. No good citizen will refuse to make the sacrifice of obedience to the law, when he must know that if it is enforced it will save the farmers and stock growers of this state from $40,000 to $60,000 every year, and increase the number of wool-growers very largely. Every life lost by the bite of a dog is worth more than all the dogs in the country. A man who is not willing to sacrifice $1 for his privilege, where so great a benefit may accrue to the state by compliance with the provisions of the act, ought to be kicked out of it. Very truly yours.

ALEX. W. RANDALL.

SAND FOR BEDDING FOR HORSES.—Mr. Small, of Dundalk, Scotland a veterinary surgeon of considerable experience, states that sand is not only an excellent substitute for straw for horses' bedding, but superior to straw, as the sand does not beat, and saves the hoofs of horses. He states that sand is exclusively used for bedding in his stables.

There is no jollity but hath a smack of folly.

A Racy Joke on Somebody.

It is quite a well known fact that A.A. Griffith, the celebrated elecutionist now rusticating in the northwest, in face and figure resembles Douglas so much that a person having barely seen the two, might be deceived in them.

Week before last Griffith was in St. Paul, where he was mistaken several times for the "Little Giant." One day a man named S——, from Houston Co. Minnesota, was in St. Paul, where he saw Mr. G. passing into the door of the "International." S——, thinking he had seen him before, enquired of a waggish gentleman who that was?

"Can you keep a secret?" said the wag.

"Safe as a nut," said S——.

"Well step this way, and I'll tell you."

The two walked into the counting-room, where S—— was informed that the stranger was none other than S. A. Douglas, who had visited St. Paul incog to see Goodrich of the Pioneer, and was to return in a day or two!

Twenty minutes later S—— had been shaved and clean shirted. Asking the Clerk for a card, he placed his sign manual on it, sent it up to Griffith's room, and breathlessly awaited the result. Soon the waiter returned and said "Mr. S——— will please walk up."

With chin well up, and heart rattling away in his manly bosom like peas in a gourd, he walked up and was shown into the room. Stepping forward he took Mr. Griffith's hand, and after being invited to a seat said—

"My name is S——, I live in Houston county, this State. I am a Douglas man at heart, but have been appointed to a little office by Mr. Buchanan, through the influence of Mr. Rice. I don't care a cuss for Buck, because I don't believe, when I tell the truth, that his party will win. You see the people are all down on him, and are perfectly enthusiastic for you and Johnson! But I hold office under him—get my bread and butter by it; still, if you will promise me something as good when you are elected, I will give old Buck and Rice both the slip, and come out tearing for you! It will be a good thing for both of us! It will make me popular and help you sir! What do you say—don't be afraid to speak out—no one will hear us! and this matter will be all between ourselves!"

Griffith is a man of great humor and sound sense, if he is a Republican, and when asked to speak his mind, arose and slowly said.

"I thank you, Mr. S——, but must decline your offer. A man who would sell himself as you have—against his honest convictions, if he has any—would also cheat me if he had a chance. I like a MAN, Mr. R——, a man sir, who never offers to betray his friends, and have no office for you! and with a wave of the hand, he shoved poor S—— out.

At once the truth flashed across his mind that the gentleman to whom he had exposed himself was anybody else but Douglas, and that he had been made the subject of a sell, and of late prefers to be somewhere else when any reference is made to Douglas.

Good Advice.

There is nothing to be gained in dangling for a twelve month after a sensible woman, talking unmeaning stuff—words without wisdom. Tell her your wish like a man, and not like a blubbering school boy. She will never trifle with your affections, and if there are three grains of common sense in your mackle carcass, she will be your own before a month has passed. See the history of Rebecca, in Genesis xxiv: 15. When Abraham's contract with Laban, on the part of her daughter, to become the wife of Isaac the old mother wished him for a few days to recruit himself and his camels. He persisting it was finally referred to the daughter. "We will see the damsel, and inquire at her mouth," said the mother. When Rebecca appeared, her mother asked, "Wilt thou go with this man?" Rebekah replied "I will go." There was a noble girl for you. No tear starting from her black eyes; no whining or simpering make-believe, no mock modesty; but what her heart wished her lips uttered.—Like an honest maiden she replied, "I will go." Now young lady, go thou and do likewise. When the man whom you prefer before all others in the world, says, "Will you go with me?" answer, "I will go?"

An exchange says that notoriety or publicity are indispensible elements of success to the merchant or mechanic, or manufacturer, who would give a speedy and wide distribution to the commodities and productions which he would exchange for money. He may have capital, skill, convenient position, punctuality, industry and honesty—and every possible fitness for his business—and all is nothing if he has not sufficient notoriety. This notoriety, let it cost more or less, he must purchase or provide for as carefully as he purchases or manufactures his stock of goods. And it must in extent, bear a certain relation to the business he would do. It must be both positive and comparative. People must not only know him and his business, because otherwise they will not find him; but they must know him because otherwise they will find trade with those who are better known. To do a successful business, a merchant must advertise no matter what he sells.

Highly Important to Settlers.

From the Star of the North.

We call the attention of our readers to the following highly important letter addressed by the Commissioonce of the Genearl Land Office at Washington, to G. W. Chowen, Esq. We have italicised some of the clauses which contain the gist of the letter. Every settler within any of the Townships named in the Proclamation must perfect his title from the Government, if he has not already done so, before the time of sale, which in the Forest City District is set for the 22d of October.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Aug. 18, 1860.

Geo. W. Chowen, Esq., Minneapolis.

Sir:—In reply to your letter of the 11th inst., I have to state that every pre-emption settler upon lands embraced in any of the Townships mentioned in the President's Proclamation, No. 664, dated 7th of July, 1860, which is the subject of your inquiry, will be required to establish his claim and make proof and payment at the proper Land Office before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale, whether the sections ar parts of sections embracing the land claimed be specifically described or not. For instance, as mentioned in your letter, sections 2, 4, and N½ Sec. 6, T. 116, R. 52w, are specifically named in said proclamation and advertised for sale at Forest City, to commence an the 22d day of October next. If there are settlers entitled to pre-emption on any other land than that described in T. 119, R. 24w, they will be required to consummate their claims prior to the 22d of October next, otherwise the same will be forfeited.

Very respectfully your obd't serv't,
JOS. S. WILSON,
Commissioner.

Plain as Day.

Some time since, while in the employ of a well-established mercantile house, I witnessed a laughable incident. Mr. F., the senior partner of the firm, was a great boaster. He boasted of his great business qualification—his keen perception, etc. But above all, the old gentleman boasted of being a good plain penman. This none could deny, for the reason that none had ever seen a sample of his penmanship; for he neither wrote or answered letters himself. But one day it happened that Mr. F. received a message from a neighboring house, that required immediate answer and being so busy that he could not answer it in person, he hastily wrote a few lines and dispatched them. Soon the messenger returned and handed Mr. F. a note. Supposing it to be an answer to his own, Mr. F. opened it; but with all his business tact, he could not decipher three words, and handing it to one of his partners, he remarked with a contemptuous smile, "Pretty writing, that: who the dence does he suppose can read it? If I could not write decently, I would not write at all." "Beg pardon sir," said the messenger; "but that is the reason Mr. A. sent it back—*he* could not read it *himself*."—"Read it! How the dence does he expect I can read it, then?"—But sir, that is *your own writing*."—"Eh! what! My writing?" And Mr. F.'s face changed color as he grasped the missive from his partner's hand, and again bringing it to light, he exclaimed, "Why, bless me, so it is; *and just as plain as day!*" This caused a roar of laughter among the party present; and from that day, the merchant-prince was no more heard to boast of his exquisite penmanship.—*Notes by a Clerk.*

THE SIMPLE SECRET.—Twenty clerks in a store. Twenty hands in a printing office. Twenty young men in a village. All want to get along in the world, and all expect to do so. *One* of the clerks will rise to be a partner and make a fortune. One of the Compositors will own a newspaper and become an influential and prosperous citizen. One of the villagers will get a handsome farm and live like a patriarch. But which is destined to be the lucky individual? There is no luck about it. The thing is almost as certain as the rule of three. The young fellow who will distance his competitors is he who masters his business, who preserves his integrity, who lives clearly and purely, who never gets in debt, who gains friends by deserving them, and puts his money into a savings bank. There is some ways that *look* shorter than this old dusty high way. But the staunch men of the community, the men who achieve something really worth having, good fortune, good name, and serene old age, all go on this road.

YOUNG MEN SHOULD MARRY.—Rev. Mr. Dow once closed a discourse as singular for its quaintness as practical in its advice:

I want you my young sinners to kiss and get married, and devote your time to mortality and money-making. Then let your homes be provided with such comforts and necessaries as piety, pickles, pots and kettles; brushes, brooms, benevolence, bread, virtues, wine and wisdom. Have these always on hand and happiness will be with you. Do not drink anything intoxicating, eat moderately, go about business after breakfast, lounge a little after dinner, chat after tea, and kiss after quarreling. Then all the joy, the peace, and bliss the earth can afford shall be yours until the grave closes over you, and your spirits are borne to a brighter and happier world.

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Sept. 13, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer: and all articles on matters of public interest, if the written in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. C Tuttle is our authorized agent at St Paul.—His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

☞ Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorized agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Reporter.

Rounds & Langdon are our authorized agents in Chicago—155 Randolph street.

S. D. Williams is our authorized agent at Osceola, Wis.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS:

CYRUS ALDRICH, of Hennepin,
WM. WINDOM, of Winona.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:

CHAS. McILRATH, of Nicollet.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT:

A. J. VAN VORHES, of Washington.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

STEPHEN MILLER, of Stearns,
WM. PFAENDER, of Brown,
CLARK W. THOMPSON, of Houston,
CHARLES M'CLURE, of Goodhue.

FOR ALTERNATE ELECTORS:

E. PAGE DAVIS, of Nicollet,
REUBEN OTMAN, of Olmsted,
R. HUTCHINSON, of Hennepin,
F. M. CROSBY, of Dakota.

District Convention.

A Republican delegate convention for the Senatorial and Representative District composed of the counties of Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec, will be held in MARINE, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1860,

at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for

ONE SENATOR, and
THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

Each County will be entitled to one delegate in said Convention, and one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes cast for Governor in 1859, and one for each fraction over 50 votes then cast. Under such basis the various counties will be entitled to the following representation in the Convention:

Washington,	11	Delegates.
Chisago,	4	"
Pine,	1	"
Kanabec,	1	"

A. J. VAN VORHES,
J. B. H. MITCHELL,
M. T. THOMAS,
E. AYRES,
N. C. DRAPER.
Cen. Com. Wash. Co.

F. H. PRATT,
N. F. TAYLOR,
OTTO WALMARK.
Cen. Com. Chis. Co.

The County Seat Question.

By reference to the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners it will be seen that a vote is to be taken in November next on the removal of the County seat from this place to Center City. We consider the movement premature, and are extremely sorry that it should have come up at this time, but as a large number of the citizens of the county favor it, it is no more than fair and just that they have a vote upon the matter. We hold, and justly too, we think, that the County seats of all new and sparsely settled districts should be located at the *business center* of the County. Taylor Falls, as all must admit who are not predjudiced against her, *is* the business center of Chisago County, and by far the best place, at present, for the County seat.

Center City, the location to which it is proposed to remove the County seat, is situated about 12 miles from this place, in what is known as the Swede Lake country. The town boasts, we believe, of two dwelling houses, a school house and two churches. The roads leading to the town, from Wyoming and this place, are impassable at almost all seasons of the year to teams of any sort whatever, and the mail facilities are exceedingly poor, but one mail per week being allowed on the route.

The expense to the county, providing it is decided that the seat of justice shall be removed, will be no less than *five thousand dollars*, which we hardly think the tax payers of the county are willing to shoulder just now. Our county is now almost entirely out of debt—her orders are worth nearly their face in cash, and if we know the people aright, it is their desire that matters should remain in this condition. A debt of five thousand dollars it would take five long years to wipe out—county orders would be hawked around the streets at 50 cents on the dollar, with no buyers at that, and all for the purpose of enhancing the interests, politically and pecuniarily, of a few men.

Voters of Chisago County, reflect seriously, we beseech you, before you decide to cast your vote for the removal of the County seat. Count well the cost, and after a careful study of the matter, if you come to the conclusion that it will benefit the county to the amount of $5,000 or $6,000, cast your vote in favor of the proposition—if not, against.

HON. WM. H. SEWARD is positively to speak in St. Paul on the 18th inst. We notice by our exchanges that large delegations from every country town in the State are making arrangements to be present, as are also all the Wide Awake clubs. In the town of Brooklyn, Hennepin county, says the St. Paul *Times*, there is a club of 75 Wide Awakes who are to be present and bring with them 33 young ladies to personate the names of the States.

We learn that quite a number of our citizens will be present, and undoubtedly the largest crowd ever gathered together in the State will welcome Mr. Seward to Minnesota.

HON. MILES TAYLOR, Chairman of the Douglas National Committee, has sent us a document with this startling announcement! CONSPIRICY TO DISSOLVE THE UNION! THE PLOT AND ITS DEVELOPEMENT!! etc., etc. Now, it may do very well to circulate such documents among the Northern Douglas Democrats, but it is labor lost to send them to Republicans, for the reason that they all are very confident that "Honest Old Abe" is to be elected President, and under his administration they see no possible way of dissolving the Union. If Mr. Taylor can show the *modus operandi* we should be much obliged to him to point it out.

Vermont Election.

By reference to our telegraphic despatches it will be seen that the Election in Vermont, which came off on the 4th inst., resulted in a thorough and complete triumph of the Republican ticket by a majority of 20,000. All hail, Vermont, the Star that never sets. We shall hear from Maine shortly.

A Word to our Subscribers.

When we concluded to publish a paper in this county, we had intended to adopt the cash system and not send a single copy of our paper to any man without payment in advance. Circumstances, however, over which we had no control at that time, compelled us to act otherwise, and the consequence is, that we have received but very little money on subscriptions. Many of our subscribers are farmers, and could not last winter raise the means of paying for a paper in advance, but agreed to pay "after harvest." Of course, we were willing to wait upon such, for a short time, feeling assured that their promises would be made good. And we think so still, and believe that it is only necessary to quicken their memory, to receive a prompt response. All know, of course, that the printer must live, and in order to insure this, a little money is absolutely needed. We are obliged to pay the cash for paper, ink, labor, etc., and it is a moral impossibility to get along without it.—Every day that we live we are more and more convinced that the Credit System is a curse to the country, and the sooner done away with the better.

The following extract in regard to the Credit System, from an address delivered before a meeting of the Ohio Editorial Association, we earnestly commend to the careful consideration of our readers, and trust they will profit by its perusal:—

The greatest affliction of the country printer is the Credit System. It ought to be abandoned at once. There is no class of men but printers that extend a year's credit; and no business in existence can flourish by such an extension of credit. Most merchants demand cash for their goods when purchased, and they are right; and none give more than three months' credit. Farmers require cash down for every article they sell. Paper makers, grown independent in consequence of the great demand for paper, sell exclusively for cash. Type-founders, grown wise, because often fleeced by bankrupt-printers, will have nothing but the "ready" or a six month bank note, with responsible endorsers. The grocer, the butcher, the tailor, the merchant, have all caught the cash infection, and nothing but the American gold or the notes of specie-paying banks will satisfy them. How is it possible, then, that the country printer, hedged about as he is on all sides by demands for cash, can maintain the credit system! The daily press, published in the great cities, have long since abandoned it: so have the eastern and western religious and literary journals. Why, then do the country papers of Ohio hesitate to imitate their example? Why persist in sending a farmer your paper for a year or more, on credit, when he won't trust you a day for a bushel of of wheat, a load of wood or a pound of butter? If you charge $1,50 per year for your paper, it costs you one-third of it to chase, capture and compel, coax or entreat the fugitive from justice to pay you. Every publisher is compelled to neglect his business, perhaps, one-third of the year, in the business of running down subscribers. Like Nimrod of old, they are "mighty hunters," but unlike him they capture little game, but generally return from the chase with more "kicks than coppers."

The only remedy for this intolerable grievance, is the adoption of the Cash System. I, therefore, recommend to my brethren here assembled, and to every country publisher in the State, that on the Fourth day of July next, they declare their independence, and resolve not to issue another paper, after that date, unless paid for in advance. Give your patrons six months' notice of your intention; argue the case with them; show the absolute necessity of the step, and then, when the time arrives, strike every delinquent, in the political parlance of 1849, from the "Nottingham list." The Cleveland *Herald*, a few years ago after a short notice, discontinued eighteen hundred; but in less than six months, they were nearly all back again and the publishers received hundreds of commendatory notices for their course.

In establishing the advance system, I would not advise a reduction of the price of the paper. My experience proves, that it ought to be increased rather than diminished. The circulation of the local papers exceeds a thousand. If you ask $1,50 per annum for your papers and should reduce the price to $1, your loss would be $500. How would you be reimbursed? By increased subscriptions and more advertising? Every printer who has tried it has been skinned. The idea of competing with the dollar papers of the great cities is ridiculous. As well might the village retail merchant attempt to sell goods as low as the millionaire wholesale merchant from whom he buys. The country paper, in local affairs, supplies a want that no foreign paper can furnish, and hence it is worth to every citizen of the country double its value whatever that may be. To make a paper good, like everything else, it must be liberally patronized. How great would be the inconvenience, if there were no country papers, and yet not more than one-fourth of the voters patronize them.—Farmers, merchants, tradesmen and professional men, ought to take the papers of both parties, because no matter what their politics may be, they are worth their price. A refusal to take a paper on account of its politics is political intolerance of the worst kind, and ought to be condemned by every friend of free discussion.

Printers do more "thank ye" jobs than any other class of mechanics. Calls of political and other meetings, marriage and long obituary notices, annunciation of candidates, &c., should all be charged for. Why should a printer give away his labor without compensation? Do you expect a merchant because you patronize him, to give away his goods? The daily papers in the cities, charge for all political notices, and now, this blessed Presidential year, when the politicians will be in a "blaze of glory," very patriotic and liberal, let us imitate their example and begin the work of reform.—The press must take care of itself, and see that the future Andrew Jacksons and Henry Clays, that are looming up in every country town, should not ascend the ladder of fame without paying a little printer's tax at each round.

We dislike dunning very much, and trust we may not be compelled to do it. We hope that all who are in debt to us will come promptly forward and square the account. If it is not done, we can continue but a short time in the publishing business. Come up, friends, and show your appreciations of our labors in establishing a paper in your midst, by planking down a little cash. You will never regret it, depend upon it.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

TAYLOR FALLS, Sept. 4, 1860.

The Board met as provided by the new County Organization Act, at 10 o'clock to-day. Present—F. D. Chapman, of Sunrise City, Otto Walmark, of Chisago City, and S. A. Whiting, of Taylor Falls.

RESOLUTIONS.

By F. D. Chapman: *Resolved*, That the valuation of all wild lands, as listed on the assessment roll, of the towns of Franconia, Chisago Lake and Wyoming, for the year 1860, and valued by the assessor, at one dollar and fifty cents per acre, be increased to two dollars per acre, and that the valuation of all wild lands as listed by the assessors for the year 1860, in the towns of Rushseba and Amador be reduced to two dollars per acre. Adopted.

By F. D. Chapman: *Resolved*, That the Clerk of this Board be and is hereby instructed to correct the assessment roll of the town of Sunrise by increasing the valuation of the first nineteen blocks, (Mill block excepted) to five dollars per lot, and lots in the towns of Washington, Nashua, Chippewa, Amador, Franconia, Chisago Lake, Wyoming and Brown's Addition to Sunrise to four dollars per lot. Adopted.

CLAIMS.

The bill of Andrew Moline, for services rendered, was presented and rejected.

The bill of Gold T. Curtis, was presented, amounting to $25,00, for services as District Attorney, at the October term of 1858. Ordered to be laid on the table for further consideration.

The bill of W. Comer, amounting to $286,66, for services as Deputy Auditor from the 9th of March to the 1st of September, 1860, at $600, per annum, was presented and allowed.

The bill of W. Comer, for Stationery, Printing, Express, &c., for the county as per bills, amounting to $34,33, was allowed.

The bill of H. H. Newbery, amounting to $4,00 for services as per bill, was allowed.

The bill of Oscar Roos, amounting to $5,00 for Stationery, was allowed.

On motion of Otto Walmark, the Board adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Sept. 5, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met and was called to order by F. D. Chapman, Chairman.—Present, F. D. Chapman, Otto Walmark, S. I. Smith.

The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and approved.

On motion of S. I. Smith, the amount of tax to be raised for county purposes for the ensuing year, was fixed at three mills on the dollar.

On motion of Otto Walmark the Board adjourned until 1 o'lock P. M.

1 o'clock P. M.

Board met and was called to order by the Chairman. All the members present.

F. D. Chapman introduced the following preamble and resolution which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented from 235 legal voters of Chisago County to the Board of Commissioners as follows:

To the Honorable, the Board of County Commissioners of Chisago County, Minnesota:

We, the undersigned, citizens and legal voters of Chisago County, and being a majority of the votes polled in the County at the last general election, desirous of having the county seat removed to Center City, in the town of Chisago Lake, in aforesaid county, as being nearer the center of said county, as well as the centre of the population thereof, would respectfully petition your honorable body, to allow a vote to be taken for such removal, and in conformity with the Statutes in such case made and provided to have a notice thereof inserted in the Election Notices for the next general election as prescribed by law.

Signed J. W. Comfort and others.—Now therefore,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and is hereby instructed to cause to be inserted in the Election Notices, for our next general election to be held in November 1860, by notifying the Town Clerks of the several towns, in said county, that a vote is to be taken on the removal of the County seat, from Taylor Falls to Centre City in said county.

On motion of S. I. Smith, the bill of Gold T. Curtis was reconsidered and allowed.

F. D. Chapman introduced the following resolution, which, on motion was adopted.

Resolved, That S. I. Smith be appointed a Committee of one to examine and check off the cancelled orders in the hands of the County Auditor.

The following bills were allowed by vote of the Board.

To F. D. Chapman, for services as Commissioner and mileage, $8,87.

Otto Wallmark, do, $8.10

S. I. Smith, do, $3,75.

On motion of F. D. Chapman, Board adjourned *sine die*.

Items of News.

THE Hon. F. P. Blair, Jr., has already commenced stumping the State of Missouri for Lincoln and Hamlin, making his first speech on Saturday evening, the 25 ult., at St. Charles, of which no report has appeared. It was anticipated that he would assume strong Republican positions and maintain them with his characteristic and distinguished boldness and ability. The lion is to be bearded in his den, and it remains to be seen how he will endure it.

ANOTHER of Victoria's sons is traveling on the American continent,—Prince Alfred, the second son, who arrived at Rio Janeiro, June 29th, and was at last accounts making a brief and happy visit among the Brazilians. Their royal mother is wise in thus permitting her sons to obtain a knowledge of foreign countries and foreign systems of government by personal observation and study.

THREE wives of one husband, now (the husband we mean,) rightously serving a sentence in Auburn, N. Y., State Prison, paid him a formal visit, the other day, all at once, just to heap the coals of fire on his head. One brought some apples, another peaches, and the third cake; and then they marched out proudly, Indian file, leaving him to his digestion of the visit and its fruits.

Twenty-five hundred of the Republicans of Cumberland county, Maine, met together at Gray Corner on Tuesday.—The Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden and Governor Morrill made powerful speeches, and the Wide Awakes turned out in the evening, making a brilliant display.

GEN. HOUSTON has actually withdrawn his name from the Presidential canvass. His "chances of success," he says, "are not so apparent"—as to warrant his continuing as a candidate, he probably intended to add. He thinks all the other candidates ought to follow his example, and promptly abandon the field.

THE Troy (N. Y.) *Times*, says that on Friday last, John Morrissey, the pugilist, notwithstanding he is an unflinching Democrat of the Douglas class, bet $2,000 with a gentleman at Saragota, that Lincoln would be the next President.

Governor Banks has appointed Associate Justice George Tyler Bigelow, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Shaw.

A Mr. Flannigan in a Dublin paper, put his name to the following genuine Irish announcement: "I hereby warn all persons from trusting my wife Ellen Flannigan, on my account—as I'm not married to her."

THE Bachelor Shaw, against whom Effie Carstang brought the famous breach of promise case, is assessed at St. Louis $570,000 real estate, and $43,500 personal property. Effie is still living in St. Louis.

THE N. Y. *Post*, a reliable political sheet, estimates each county in New York and foots up a majority for Lincoln of 45,900. It gives New York city to the democrats by a majority of 30,000.

THE new name which Mr. Douglas has given himself, "The Little Sucker," explains the anxiety he has for some weeks past displayed in search of his mother.

According to the *Press and Tribune*, the United States census shows the population of Chicago, complete, to be only 109 420. This is quite a falling off from the 140,000, or 150,000.

THE Cincinnati Gazette notices the death in that city of Capt. Jacob Strader, one of the last of the pioneer boatmen of Cincinnati.

ALL free colored persons recently come into Berkeley county Va., from other counties, have been given ten days by the court to leave.

THE population of Detroit is 46,834. It had claimed 75,000.

Great Demonstration at Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 4.—Notwithstanding the decided appearance of rain this morning, the Republican demonstration today has been decided success. At an early hour, crowds of people from the interior of the State and neighboring towns commenced pouring in, and continued until noon, when most of the trains had arrived. The number in attendance was variously estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000. The procession which commenced forming at one o'clock, was very imposing. Three thousand Wide Awakes, with twenty-eight bands of music, a six horse team filled with ladies dressed in white, representing the several States, a flat boat on wheels duly manned and equipped, a rail fence on an immense platform, comprised some of the principal features of the display.

Many buildings along the route of the procession were gaily decorated with flags and streamers; the whole making a grand and beautiful display. The procession marched to the freight depot of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway, where the multitude was addressed by Governor Seward. All being unable to hear hear him, stands were subsequently erected in different parts of the grounds and occupied by General Nye, Senator Wade, Hon. Austin Blair, Hon. Jacob M. Howard, and other distinguished gentlemen.

The torch light procession this evening is a grand affair. Over three thousand Wide Awakes are in procession.—Along the line of march, rockets are being set off, bonfires burning, buildings illuminated, and the streets decorated with transparencies and banners bearing appropriate mottoes and devices. The display is grand beyond description.

Gen. Nye is addressing an enthusiastic audience from a stand on the Campus Martius, and Gov. Seward and Lieutenant Governor Patterson of N. Y. have just responded to a call for speeches from the balcony of Senator Chandler's private residence.

Governor Seward leaves to-morrow for Lansing, Michigan where he speaks on Thursday next and then proceeds to Kalamazoo, where he speaks on Saturday.

It is a common usage that we should always "speak well of the bridge that carries us safely over." Such a bridge I have found for nearly three years in *Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam*. Here in a climate subject to bilious diseases, I have found every head of the "Hydra-headed monster" destroyed. Without a wish to disparage other remedies, I have tested this in scores of cases, by recommending it to others and in my own family, but never have found an *antidote or remedy* for the Ague, in all its Protean shapes equal to it. I regard it as a merciful Providence that led me first to test its virtues, and can now unhesitatingly recommend it to all in need of such a medicine.

J. T. WILLETTE ORR,
Pastor Pres. Ch'h, Pontiac, Ill.

☞ See advertisement.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY!

FOUR HUNDRED LIVES LOST!

From the St Paul Times.

MILWAUKEE, Sept 8.—This morning at 2 o'clock the schooner Augusta ran into the Steamer Lady Elgin bound down, about 12 miles out from Chicago, and within 20 minutes the Elgin sunk in 100 feet of water off Point Waneka, and all on board are reported to be lost except 17. There was a large number of passengers consisting of the Union Guards of the city going to Chicago on an excursion, with other military, firemen and Band of music, both male and female, four hundred of them, with quite a number of prominent citizens. No names of those lost or saved have been received. When the intelligence of the loss of the Lady Elgin with the excursion party of the Union Guards on board reached this city it spread like wildfire through the streets.

The passengers were nearly all from this city, and among them were a good many prominent citizens accompanied by ladies and children. The telegraph and newspaper offices have been thronged all day, with parents, brothers, sisters and friends of those on board, and the telegraph lines were given up exclusively to despatches concerning the disaster. Many who presented messages inquiring about their friends were in tears and the most intense anxiety and excitement were manifested in the countenances of all. Ladies came to inquire for husbands, children for mothers and father, and some of the scenes presented were the sadest ever exhibited here.

Among the passengers were several members of the Common Council, and four or five policemen.

A special train was to be sent at noon to obtain full particulars, and render such assistance as was needed. The disaster is the all-absorbing topic of conversation here, and busines in consequence is generally neglected. Telegraph lines are so busy nothing but news of the disaster and messages relative to it can be sent.

Later from California.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 3.—The Pony Express, with dates to the 22d, arrived last evening on time.

The Pony Express which left St. Joseph August 7th, arrived at Carson Valley on the 20th, and at San Francisco on the 21st, bringing delayed letters leaving St. Joseph August 3d. The delay was caused by some Indians who created a disturbance at Dry Creek and other points on the California and Salt Lake route, surrounding two stations and driving off part of the stock from one. The trouble continued till Lieut. Weed arrived from Ruby Valley with 25 soldiers on the 12th of August, when he attacked the Indians and killed 18 of them, and wounded more with a loss of 3 men wounded on his side.

It is supposed the hostile Indians are now driven from the Express route, and the arrival at Carson Valley to-day of another Pony with the St. Louis dates to the 10th, confirm the opinion that the routes protected and interruptions ended.

Political meetings are held with remarkable frequency in the interior towns. Senator Latham addressed two thousand people at Sacramento on Saturday, strongly advocating Breckinridge.

This is the Senator's residence where he is personally very popular. He was very coldly received by the large audience, who voted down the Breckinridge resolutions and cheered Douglas, the majority of the meeting manifestly being Douglas sympathizers. The demonstration has given the Douglas party renewed courage throughout the State. The political newspapers have mostly taken sides and stand six for Douglas and twenty one for Breckinridge, seven for Lincoln and three for Bell and Everett.

The steamer Pacific arrived from northern parts on the 19th, with Oregon and Washington Territory advices to the 14th and British Columbia to the 10th.

Secretary of State of Oregon has refused to issue the certificate of election to Shiel, lately elected to Congress as successor to Stont, on account of the election being premature, and unauthorized by law.

Rich gold mines have been dicovered at Walla Walla, and $14,000 worth of the gold came down by the pacific.

Considerable excitement prevails at Portland on the subject, and a rush had commenced towards the new diggings.

The farmers were cutting by far the largest and best crops of wheat ever grown in the State.

Douglas, Republican and Breckinridge Clubs were organizing in all the principal towns, and each party claimed to be strongest without any data to form a plausible estimate upon.

From Pike's Peak.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 3.—Denver City dates to Aug 8th, were received here this evening.

There are reported discoveries of rich placers diggings in the valley of Garland New Mexico. Several hundred miners are on their way there. Accounts were exceedingly contradictory. Parties arrive daily from beyond the snowy range, and most of their reports are flattering.

Five hundred Cheyene and Arapahoe Indians are about the passes of Denver; some of them threaten violence but the majority seem well disposed. An Arapahoe who speaks English, supposed to be Left Hand, is visiting ranges on Cherry Creek, warning the owners against the Kiowas, who threaten to cut off the settlers and if possible destroy Denver.

The News Printing Company commenced on the 27th the issue of a daily paper. Another paper is to be started on the 1st of Sept., by parties from Missouri.

Several meetings have been held in the mountains in reference to the formation of a government. The general feeling among the miners is in favor of the old provincial government, and there is some talk of holding an election under it. But little interest is manifested concerning the Presidential election.

Vermont Eection.

MONTPELIER, Vermont, September 4th.—The election of State officers and Members of Congress took place to-day. Returns for Governor in 29 towns give Erastus Fairbanks, Republican, 6,885; John G. Saxe, Douglas Democrat, 2,654; Harvey, Breckinridge Democrat, 487. Majority for Fairbanks, 3,733.—Majority for Hall, Republican, last year, 3,064, showing a Republican gain of 669. These towns embrace one fifth of the State, and indicate the election of Mr. Fairbanks by a round majority of 20,000. 69 towns elect 43 Republicans showing a gain of 7 over last year, and 6 Democrats.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—9 P. M.—We have advices from Austin to the 30th ult. The Brazos river was very high, and fears were entertained of a destructive flood.

A number of country merchants had gone to Brownsville, on account of a new forced loan proclaimed by Vidaurri.

SAN LOUIS, Aug. 16.—A Battle took place between Miramon and Dubano.—Miramon was with 2,000 men, and in trying to cut his way through, was surrounded by Dubano with 10 000 men.—The fight lasted five days. Miramon was badly wounded, and barely escaped with his cavalry. He lost his artillery, and his army were made prisoners.

Gen. Panolai was killed, and Gen. Mejaia made prisoner. Miramon was in full flight for the capitol. There is great rejoicing throughout the country.

ORDINANCE NO 24.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That the grading of the streets in the Town of Taylors Falls in compliance with ordinance no 16, on the following streets, and in front of the following lots, On River street, in front of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in Block number 2; lots 1, 2, and 3, in Block 13; Lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in Block 15; and all of Block 18; all that portion of block 11; opposite of Lot 5 in Block 2. On Bench streets, Lots 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 57 in Block 10; Lots 26, 27, 28 and 29, in Block 12; Lots 33 and 36 in Block 17; On First street, Lot 8, in Block 15; and Lots 5, 6 and 7 in Block 10. On Government street, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and center 50 feet of 7 and 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 in Block 34, Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 57 in Block 35; Lots 10, 11 and 12 in Block 39; Lots 8, 9, 10, 14 and 15 in Block 41; and s½ of 12 in Block 42.

And also, the erection of side walks in compliance with Ordinances of the Council ordering the building of side walks, in front of the following described Lots, viz: Fronting on Bench street, Lots 5, 40, 41, 42 and 36, Block 10.

Fronting on First street, Lots 9, 10, 15 and 16, Block 15.

Fronting on Government street, Lots 3, 4 and 6, Block 34,

Shall be let to the lowest and best bidder by receiving sealed proposals therefor, naming the securities in said proposals, on the 21st day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., said proposals to be received and opened by the Council on said day, the Council reserving the right of rejecting all unreasonable bids; and the Recorder *pro tem* is hereby required to post up notices in three of the most conspicuous places in the Town of Taylors Falls, and order a notice of the same to be published in the Taylor Falls REPORTER for two successive weeks.

Passed in Council Sept., 11th, 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.
H. H. NEWBERY, Recorder *pro tem.*

ORDINANCE NO. 23.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That we hereby grant to the Seminary Aqueduct Association and their successors, for the term of twenty years, the sole right of the use of the Spring Water in Government street in front of Block number one hundred and three, together with the privilege of erecting a cistern on the north side of said Government street, in such a manner as not to obstruct the passage in said street, and not to be an impediment in the way of building side walks therein. Also the right of laying an Aqueduct from said cistern or from said Block one hundred and three, thro' Government street to the west side of West street, thence through West street to the north side of Hill street, thence east on Hill street to the south east corner of lot three in Block forty-one in the Town of Taylors Falls.

Provided that establishing of grades by the proper authorities hereafter, the said Seminary Aqueduct Association shall conform to the said established grades and in nowise obstruct the travel or injure the said streets.

ART. 2d. The said Seminary Aqueduct Association shall complete said cistern and Acqueduct within one year from the passage of this ordinance.

ART. 3d. The said Seminary Aqueduct Association shall keep said Aqueduct in operation: in the failure thereof, for the period of one year at any time, this ordinance shall be void.

Passed in Council Sept. 11th 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING, *President.*
H. H. NEWBERY, Recorder *pro tem.*

THE potato rot has made its appearance in the State of New York, which has rendered the crop almost worthless.

THE Breckinridge men of Alabama claim that they will carry that State by a clear majority of 20,000.

Albert Pike, the poet and politician of Arkansas, is for Breckinridge and Lane.

WIARD is going to run a steam calliope on his ice-boat at the coming State fair in Madison.

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

MINNESOTA: ITS PLACE AMONG THE States.—The first annual report of the commissioner of Statistics, entitled "Minnesota: its Place among the States," by J. A. Wheelock, Esq., has been received, and is one of the best works on Minnesota that has yet been published.

It will be recollected that the Legislature, last winter, passed a law providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Statistics to "collect, arrange and publish all facts that would tend to illustrate the advantages of the State." The Governor appointed J. A. Wheelock, Esq, who immediately entered upon the duties of his office, and how well his duties have been performed, a glance at his book will show at once.

Every farmer in the State of Minnesota should have a copy of this work, to peruse himself, and an extra copy to send his eastern friends. It will tend more towards inducing immigration to the State, than anything else that can possibly be done, and we would like to see the Legislature, at its next session, make an appropriation that would enable it to be spread broadcast over the entire length and breadth of the land.

Let every farmer in Chisago county, if possible, secure a copy of Mr. Wheelock's book. It costs but sixty cents, and contains 172 pages of closely printed facts and figures. It can be found at Folsom & Dresser's store.

POLITICAL TEXT BOOK FOR 1860.—Through the kindness of the publishers, Horace Greely & Co., we have been favored with a copy of "A political textbook for 1860," a valuable work not only for politicians but for every reading man. The nominations and platforms of every national convention ever held in the country, and the votes, by State and county, for all Presidential candidates since 1836, are given. It also gives a history of the slavery struggle in the territories, and the action of Congress relative to homestead bills. It gives the speeches of the most prominent men of the day, of all parties, upon the great questions that are now agitating the country, together with a great deal of other interesting matter. Those who desire to be posted in political matters, should send for a copy of this work.—Prices $1,00. Address Horace Greely & Co., New York.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.—On Saturday next at 2 o'clock P. M., the Republicans of Chisago County are to hold a Mass Meeting in this town. Hon. Wm. Windom and Hon. Charles M'Clure are to be the speakers, and it is hoped that every Republican in the county will turn out to hear them. We would like, also, to have as many of our Democratic friends present as possible. It is always best to hear both sides,—it can do you no harm, and possibly may do good. So turn out, one and all, and hear the truth disseminated as it should be. We warrant that the time will not be misspent.

WE are authorized to announce, by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, Daniel Rhorer, Esq., that Hon. Stephen Miller, one of the Republican candidates for Presidental Elector, will speak in this place on Thursday, Sept. 20th. Mr. Miller is one of the best "stumpers" in the State, and we trust a large crowd will greet him here.

THE Douglas Democrats of Sunrise, on Saturday last, raised a pole eighty feet in height, overreaching the Breckinridge men ten feet. We understand the Democrats of Sunrise are having lively times, and as the two faction are about equally diveded, we say "pitch in," and the "d——l take the hindmost."

The River is now in a very good stage of navigation. The Allen has resumed her tri-weekly trips, and arrives at our levee at an early hour. This we hope will continue until the close of navigation, as our entire winter supply of goods has yet to be brought up from below.

THROUGH the politeness of Jas. H. Baker, Esq., we have received a "complimentary ticket" to the State Fair, which is to be held at Fort Snelling on the 26th, 27th and 28th inst., and if circumstances will admit shall endeavor to be present.

The Town Council met on Monday last, but owing to the large amount of business on hand, adjourned over to Tuesday, which accounts for our not being able to publish the proceedings this week. They will appear in our next issue.

WE are glad to notice that the sidewalk on Bench street is being completed to the Post Office.

WE are indebted to Hon. Cyrus Aldrich for valuable public documents.

Special Notices.

Dr. Christie's

AGUE BALSAM!

It is the best remedy for the permanent cure of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, and all the malarious Diseases incident to this climate.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM has never been known to fail where the directions have been strictly followed.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM is a purely vedgetable compound, containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Strychnine, or anything of a poisonous or deleterious nature.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM has attained its immense popularity through its own merits, its great power in curing diseases, its singular harmlessness, and freedom from hurtful ingredients. It can be taken by the helpless infant, vigerous youth and feeble age ever without injury, and always with benefit.

We append a certificate from Dr. Lawrence Reid, one of the most scientific Chemists in the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22, 1855.

I have analyzed Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam, and certify that it contains neither Quinine, Arsenic, Mercury, Strychnine, nor any Mineral or Poisonous substance.

From my knowledge of its ingredients, I consider it a safe and excellent preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague, and that it will not prove injurious to the constitution.

LAWRENCE REID
Prof. of Chemistry.

New Advertisements.

Mortgage Sale

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1857, made, executed and delivered by James D. Skinner, of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, to Theodore French, late of Saint Paul, deceased, whereby the said James D. Skinner did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Theodore French, his heirs and assigns, all the following described property lying and being in the county of Chisago in the then Territory (now State) of Minnesota, designated as follows, to wit:

The undivided one half (½) part of the south east quarter, (¼) of section number twelve (12) and the north half (½) of the north east quarter, (¼) of section number fourteen, (14) both in township number thirty four, (34) north of range number twenty one (21) west, being the undivided one half part of two hundred and forty (240) acres of land, according to the Government survey thereof, with the appurtenances, for the purpose of securing to the said Theodore French, his heirs or assigns, the payment of the sum of three hundred dollars in six months after the date of said mortgage, with interest at the rate of twenty five per cent per annum, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note made and executed by the said James D. Skinner, and bearing even date with said mortgage, which said mortgage was thereafterwards on the twenty third day of November, A. D. 1857, at six o'clock P. M., duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds in Chisago County aforesaid, and was thereafter duly recorded in said office in book "B" of Mortgages, on pages 406 and 407.

And whereas the said Theodore French has since, to wit, on the twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1860 deceased, testate, and letters testamentary have been duly issued by the Hon the Probate Court of said county of Ramsey to the undersigned, the executors of the last will and testament of the said Theodore French, and the notes and mortgages above described having come into their possession by virtue of said appointment, and there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of five hundred and nine dollars and sixteen cents.

And no suit or proceedings at law having been had or instituted to recover the amount due on said note and mortgage or any part thereof, and no part thereof having been paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, in the words and figures following to wit: "And if default shall be made in the payment of the said sum of money above mentioned, or the interest that may grow due thereon, or any part thereof, that then and from thenceforth it shall be lawful for the said party of the second part his executors, administrators and assigns to enter into and upon all and singular the premises hereby granted or intended so to be, and to the use, benefit and occupation of the said party of the second part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein, at public auction according to the act in such case made and provided," and of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder therefor for cash, by the sheriff of said county of Chisago, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds, in Taylor's Falls in said county on Tuesday the sixteenth day of October A. D. 1860, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said note and mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law.

Saint Paul, August 28, 1860.

CHARLES C. LUND
JOHN B. SANBORN,
Executors of the last Will and Testament of Theodore French, deceased.
29 6w

OFFICE OF AUDITOR AND TREASURER,
TAYLOR'S FALLS, September 1st, 1860.
CHISAGO COUNTY, } ss.
STATE OF MINNESOTA. }

The following is a correct statement of the exact amount of money existing in the Treasury of Chisago County, on the 31st day of August, 1860, specifying the amount due to each particular fund, viz:

To State of Minnesota			$1158,88
" General School Fund			90,79
" School District No. 1			2,59
" do do	" 2		17
" do do	" 3		13,01
" do do	" 4		2,15
" do do	" 5		25,74
" do do	" 6		32
" do do	" 7		8,65
" do do	" 8		2,40
do do	" 9		9,64
" do do	" 10		10,13
" do do	" 11		85
do do	12		40,23
do do	13		16,06
Town of Taylor's Falls			55,04
do do Sunrise			76,97
do do Wyoming			32,20
do do Franconia			21
do do Amador			1 80
Chisago county			71,35
Contingent Fund			29,41
			$1674,19

Signed WM. COMER
County Treasurer.

Counter signed.
S. A. WHITING. *County Auditor*

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, for the First Judicial District, in and for the county of Chisago, and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said Court, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1860, in an action wherein Henry L. Ingalls is Plaintiff and Wells Farr is Defendant, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendant, for the sum of one hundred thirty one dollars and twenty two cents, and interest from rendition, I have on this 8th day of August A. D. 1860 levied upon and seized as the property of the above named defendant, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Chisago, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to-wit:

The south half (s½) of the north west quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29) township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, and the north half, (n½) of the south west quarter, (sw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29 township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, except that part of it which is deeded to Cordelia Ingalls.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the twenty second day of September 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the Register of Deeds of Chisago county, I shall sell at public auction the said real property to the highest bidder, for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy the said judgment and execution, with interest and costs thereon

Dated Taylors Falls, the eighth day of August, 1860.

J. D. BALLARD,
Sheriff of Chisago County.

Attention Everybody!

WM. YEO,

At the St. Croix Grist Mill,

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of the very best brands of family flour in sacks, that cannot be surpassed by any foreign importation. He can also furnish, at the shortest notice, the best quality of corn meal and rye flour for table use. Always in store, wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats, and shorts, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. 24-1y

Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MIN.

A Full Assortment of
PLANES,
CHISELS,
FILES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HOES,
SHOVELS,
HAY FORKS,
BUTTS & SCREWS,
RIFLES,
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
POWDER FLASKS,
PERCUSSION CAPS,
&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars Hames, Double Reins, Whips, &c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.
LADIES' GAITERS,
HALF GAITERS,
SLIPPERS,
MISSES GAITERS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
ROCKERS, STANDS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TIN WARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,

Stove Pipe, &c. &c,.

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1–1

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Dr. Guysott's Improved

EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

Scrofula or King's evil, cancers, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands, syphilis dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, disease arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record After forty years' sickness, two years excruciating torment the amputation of one leg and the body and limbs almost a mass of eating, putrifying, discharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

TALAPOOSA CO., ALA., Jan. 2

DR GUYSOTT.—Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted for forty years with eruptions on my legs and feet. In 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1859 I had one leg amputated above the knee In about 9 months af er my leg broke out in large eating and running sores, from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large lumps, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left arm had broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such ag ny that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had had pointed out to my family the place where to bury my remains

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle wrappers; I read it and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done in two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores were all healed My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, and I now consider myself well I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must call it the savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart bottles, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

JOHN PARK,
Cincinnati, O

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

SIR James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of his age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec, and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: "Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular pythisis (pulmonary consumption).

It is not a Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and truth telling Dissecting room They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of

onsumption of the Lungs iver Com pla nt, Coughs, Colds, sthma, roup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c., any of them after Every Known Remedy had ailed to Reach the Disease

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar' Bal am and live healthy and happy

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Oh io. For sale in Taylor Falls by GEO. W. SEYMOUR, and by Druggists in every t wn in the state 22-3m

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

SHOE

—AND—

LEATHER EXCHANGE,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the citizens of the St. Croix Valley that he is prepared to make to order.

Everything

In the Boot & Shoe Line,

Equal in style to any of the Eastern cities.

Special Care taken with Repairing

Also keeps on hand an assortment of

LEATHER,

Which he will sell as low as any House in the State!

Cash Paid for Hides!

20 1y Z. E. BINNS.

E. W. HOLMAN,

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

AT THE WAREHOUSE

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. W. MULLEN,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

10–tf.

Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
COUNTY OF CHISAGO. }

To James H. Spencer:

You are hereby notified, that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of John Dean, amounting to One Hundred dollars: Now, unless you shall appear before George W. Seymour, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, at his office, in the Town of Taylor's Falls, in said County, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1860, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1860.

JOHN DEAN,
Plaintiff.

Furniture! Furniture!!



THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture & Upholstery.

HAVING the best water power that is to be found in this upper country, with new and improved machinery, together with a variety of new patterns, we are prepared to furnish the trade with everything in our line at prices that cannot fail of giving satisfaction. We can manufacture to order upon the shortest notice,

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES,

Bureaus and Desks,

DIVAN, OTTOMANS, TETE-TE-TETES,

Lounges, Lounge Beds,

WHATNOTS, TEA POYS,

Inclosed Washstands,

Common Washstands, Childrens' Cribs,

Extension Tables,

COMMON AND FANCY STANDS,

Centre Tables,

CARD TABLES, DRESSING TABLES,

Work Tables, Dining Tables,

FRENCH BEDSTEADS,

Cottage Bedsteads, Common Do.

TRUNDLE BEDS, CHAIRS,

Settees, Stools, Etc.,

We will also manufacture to order, Enameled Furniture, ornamented with Flowers and stripes.

Also, we have on hand and are manufacturing sash, doors and blinds all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any establishment in the Northwest.

Planing, Matching, Scroll Sawing, etc., done to order at short notice.

Thompson & Jones,

OSCEOLA MILLS, WISCONSIN.
June 21, 1860. 18 y

Barnes & Hutchins,

AGENTS FOR THE

Minnesota Packet Company,

NORTHERN LINE,

La Crosse & Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI,

—AND—

Illinois Central

RAILROADS

AND

Northwestern Express Company.

Rates of far. from Prescott to points East or South ALWAYS less than from St. Paul or Stillwater. 14 6m

HASTINGS FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

THE proprietor of this new establishment announces to the public that he is now prepared to manufacture or repair

ALL KIND OF MACHINERY

THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

Plane and match boards, furnish mouldings and cornice work in any form his patrons may want.

Iron and Brass Castings,

Of every description, and Babbit Metal

IN ANY QUANTITY.

The long and successful practice of the proprietor in this business in New England, and the experienced hands in his employ, warrant him in assuring the public that he will give his patrons as good work as can be procured anywhere. He does not hesitate to say that he has

The Best Establishment of the Kind in

THE NORTH-WEST.

If any doubt this statement, they are invited to call and examine the same for themselves.

A liberal patronage from all is solicited, but he particularly invites the attention of

Mill Owners and Farmers

Owning threshing and reaping machines, needing repairs, or who may want new articles manufactured.

Orders for work promptly attended to.—Prices reasonable; and all work done at this establishment will be warranted to give entire satisfaction

Cash Paid for Old Brass and Copper.

A. R. MORRILL, Proprietor.
Hastings, July 17, 1860. 22 1y

GEO. W. SEYMOUR. SHERWOOD D. GOULD

Seymour & Gould.

GENERAL AGENTS,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

ARE prepared to furnish full and complete abstracts of title to lands in Chisago county, and will give prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Pine and Chisago counties, Minnesota, and Polk county, Wisconsin.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	Taylor Falls, Minn.
Col. L. W. Folsom,	" "
Josh. L. Taylor,	" "
Hon. D. A. Robertson	St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. E. S. Edgerton	" "
Sanborn, French & Lund	" "
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.,	Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Uri Osgood,	Joliet, "
Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.,	New York City.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C

n1–1y

COLLECTION OFFICE

—AND—

GENERAL AGENCY.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,

ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

WILL give prompt attention to collections in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, attend to payment of taxes for non-residents on lands in Polk, Dallas and Burnett counties, furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in the above counties, and locate land warrants. Selected pine and farming lands for sale.

Reference given in any or all of the principal cities, east or west.

Notary Public.

Office in St. Croix Hotel. 5-3m

Thomas Lacy,

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AT the Steamboat Landing, Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

TAXES.

Will also attend to the paying of taxes in Chisago county, Minnesota, for non-residents. All business personally attended to.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1–1y

Lumber.

ASSORTED qualities kept on hand and for sale at reduced prices, at the Chisago mills. W. H. C. FOLSOM.

LAND! LAND! LAND!

1300 ACRES choice farming lands are now offered for sale by the undersigned at

REDUCED PRICES,

and in quantities to suit.

These lands are situated in the most desirable localities in Chisago County.

Persons who contemplate settling or purchasing in this vicinity would do well to call at my office in Taylor Falls, Min., or address me at the same place. M. A. DOWLING.
Taylor Falls, June 6, 1860. 16 3m

M. A. DOWLING,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WILL attend to paying taxes for non-residents, furnishing abstracts of titles, &c.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Hon N. C. D Taylor,	Taylor Falls, Min.
Hon W. H. C. Folsom,	" "
Hon R C Murphy,	St. Croix Falls, Wis.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D C.
Hon. S. Nelson,	Stillwater, Min
Hon T M. Fullerton,	" "
Hon G L. Becker,	St. Paul "
Samuel Register, Esq,	Dover, Delaware

Bateaux for Sale.

BATEAUX and other boats always on hand and made to order, on short notice, at the Snake River dam.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF LUMBER

kept on hand, and can be delivered at any point on the river, between this place and Taylor Falls, at prices to suit the times.

EMIL MUNCH.
4-6m* Chengwatana, Pine Co., Min.

1860. 1860.

D. W. Armstrong & Co.,

Commission Forwarding,

RECEIVING,

AND STORAGE.

PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for North Western Express Co
" Northern Line of Packets.
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South
" the Piscataqua M. F. & M. Insurance Co.

General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.

N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.

BROWN WAREHOUSE, LOWER LEVEE,

STILLWATER, - - MINNESOTA.
n-8 6-m

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DISTRICT COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF CHISAGO.

Alexie Raberge, Plaintiff, against Carmi P. Garlick, Defendant. } Summons for Relief.

In the name of the State of Minnesota. To the above named Defendant:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court aforesaid, in the Town of Taylors Falls, in said county of Chisago, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in said town of Taylors Falls, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Dated at Taylors Falls, June 14, 1860.

EDWARD BRUST,
25-6w Plaintiff's Attorney.

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS.

M. C. TUTTLE,

Third Street, Over Express Office.

ST. PAUL, MIN.

This is the only establishment west of Chicago where

Life Size Photographs

Are or Can be Made.

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS ARTIST, I am prepared to make Photographs from miniature to life size, either plain or in oil.

Persons having daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased friends can have them enlarged and colored to life Pictures of all kinds made in the most approved style. Leather pictures and ambrotypes made for FIFTY CENTS.

Stock and apparatus furnished to country operators on the most reasonable terms,

For Cash.

22 1y

NEW MEAT MARKET,

J. D. Ballard,

PROPRIETOR,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country that he has recently opened a shop on Bench street, at which place can be found, at all times, a choice lot of

FRESH MEATS,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, CORNED BEEF,
Mackerel, White-Fish;
LARD AND TALLOW.

The highest cash prices paid for

Fat Beef Cattle,

HOGS AND HIDES.

Terms cash.
Taylor Falls, May 24. 14–tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.

n1–1y

PUTNAM HOUSE,

E. B. WHITCHER, PROPRIETOR,

Stillwater, Min.

THE Proprietor, having thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refurnished the above house, is happy to announce that it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Having had seven years' experience at the business, I trust I shall not be considered a 'gasser' when I say that I am *bound* to keep as good a hotel as there is in the country.

Board 75 cts per day.

Attached to the house is a good stable with careful and attentive ostlers always in attendance.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the boats free of charge. 14 1y

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - MINNESOTA.

W. W. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23d, 1860. n1–1y.

Chisago House,

TAYLOR FALLS - - MINNESOTA.

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor.

(Corner of Bench and First Streets)

THIS hotel is well fitted up and affords the best of accommodations. The tables are at all times furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Meals prepared on the shortest notice.

A good stable is also attached to the house, with careful and attentive ostlers, so that beast, as well as man, will receive good care.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 28, 1860. n1–1y

Michael Gonter,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

A GOOD assortment constantly on hand and made to order from the best of stock, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing attended to with punctuality and dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to tin roofing and guttering.

Two cents per pound paid for rags and 10 cents do for old copper.

20 52

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintainance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the perservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be perserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising developement of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in construing the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretentions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which prevades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developements of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries Slavery into any or all of Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative judicial precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom: That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonlsration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the developement of the industrial interests of the whole country and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers adequate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or suppliants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged and impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set fourth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

The $1 Minnesotian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz:

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.

1 copy,		$ 1 00
5 "	to one address,	4 50
10 "	"	9
15 "	"	13
20 "	"	15
25 "	"	19
30 "	"	21
40 "	"	26
50 "	"	30

☞ For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

☞ No paper sent without the money.

Sixty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address,
DR. THOS. FOSTER, Agent,
Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the TIMES is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican journal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the TIMES to clubs of one address, at the following rates:

Two copies,	$1,00	in advance.
Five copies,	2.25	do
Ten copies,	4.00	do
Twenty copies,	7,50	do
Thirty copies,	11,00	do
Forty copies,	14,50	do
Fifty copies,	18.00	do
One hundred copies.	35,00	do

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES.

We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure:—

3 copies, $5; 5 copies, $8; 10 copies, $12; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum) $20; twenty copies to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each) $24. ☞ Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. ☜ The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

T. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

	DAILY.	WEEKLY
1 copy, one year, to country,	$ 6,00	$2,00
3 copies, "	17,00	5,
5 copies, "		8,
10 " "	54	10
20 " "	100	20
20 " " where each copy is directed,		24

Payment always in advance.

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1850, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, $5,00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law. Vol. II, containing the cases decided at the terms of court in 1858, 424 pages, price $3,50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Records, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address,

PIONEER PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxuriant grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock make a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs, which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education preparatory to a Collegiate course, as every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires.—Board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Common English Branches, $4 per term 12 weeks,
Higher " " 6 " "
Languages, " " 8 " "
Extra charges for ornamental branches and music.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given; terms reasonable. 2-y

LIME FOR ALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. I will also deliver it, in good shape, at $1,35 per barrel. SAM'L WALL.
Osceola, Wis., May 10. 1860. 12-6m

Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale.
Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of N. C. D. TAYLOR,
No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Min.
n2-1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter.

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE,

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughly done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern Improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns.
Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments.
A word to the wise is sufficient.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1-tf

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALL, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale.
All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chisago House.
SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER,
n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction. 2 -1y.

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style, and of materials warranted to give satisfaction.—I am bound to keep my *seat*, and stick like *wax* to the *last;* so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Chisago Seminary.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1860. Terms of tuition as low as any school in the Northwest.
All branches preparatory to a collegiate course taught in this Institution.
A. A. YORK, Principal,
MRS. A. A. YORK, Preceptress.
ulyJ 7, 1860. 25-3m

ORDINANCE NO 22.

Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Taylors Falls:

That ordinance No. sixteen and seventeen, be so far amended as to extend the time for grading streets, and building sidewalks to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1860, and all acts or parts of acts that conflict with the same are hereby repealed.
Passed in Council June 2d, 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.
S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

SAW MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries, than any other mill property.—The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley, Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. Piers and Booms are all in good order.

ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS.

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the North-west, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle.
Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.
Any farther information will be given by addressing R. C. MURPHY,
President.
St. Croix Fall, Wis., Feb. 23. n1-tf

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FORWARDING,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

82 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material.
14 6m

DENTISTRY.

Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING now permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of its branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

20 tf

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery,

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers.
Blank Book Manufactures, Printers, Book binders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

W. H. C. Folsom,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:
Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 35, 35, range 20, towns 35, 36, range 21.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

WILL leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R R. and St. Louis Packets.

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Beardsley & Lyford,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, - - Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisy all, as regards quantity quality and price. 14 tf

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Lot of Segars & Liquors.

Country Produce always on hand.

NO. 7, LEVEE.

PRESCOTT, - - - WIS.
n1-1y

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD supply of boat stores constantly on hand.
Also, a large supply of pork, hams, shoulders and lard kept on hand, and for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates for cash.
Brick Building, on the Levee. Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1v

Barnes & Hutchins,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

NO. 2. LEVEE.

Prescott, - - - - - Wis.
n1-1y

A. O. Snyder,

DEALER IN

Hard ware, Stove,s Iron,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

IN fact, everything a man wants or can think of in the mercantile business. At the sign of the Big Stove, Broad street, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Dill & Brother,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Segars,

BOOTS & SHOES, and a great variety of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

BROAD STREET, - - PRESCOTT, WIS.
n1-1y

Oliver Gibbs, Jr.

PRESCOTT, PIERCE CO. WISCONSIN.

WILL buy and sell lands on Commission, pay taxes and attend interests of non-residents generally, buy and sell Land Warrants, negotiate Loans, &c., &c.
Also Commissioner of Deeds for all the Northern States. n1-1y

A. H. Young.

CLERK OF THE COURT

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILL attend to paying taxes in Pierce and St. Croix counties. Deeds etc., promptly executed.
Also general Life and Fire Insurance Agent. Office in Concert Hall Building, Prescott, Wis.
n1-1y
J. SPENCE WHITE. H. A. JAY.

White & Jay,

Attorneys at Law,

Prescott, Wisconsin

WILL practice in all the Courts of the State of Wisconsin, and attend by arrangements with reliable firms, to claims in any part of the United States. Office in "Swem,s Building, (up stairs) Broad street.
n1-1y

S. C. WHITCHER,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

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Can supply Pleasure Parties and others with the best of Livery, on short notice and on reasonable terms.
Horses boarded by the day or week.
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STEAMBOAT AGENT,

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ON account of our connection with an extensive Shoe House at Boston, we are selling Boots and Shoes to

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Notice.

THOSE indebted to Taylor & Fox on account, will please call and settle the same previous to the 1st of June next, unless they prefer the same should be adjusted by law. TAYLOR & FOX.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 29. n2-tf

Atlantic Monthly.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly will enter upon its

FIFTH VOLUME.

In making this announcement we think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest and value of its pages.

They have the greatest pleasure in announcinghat the number for January contains the first chapters of a

NEW ROMANCE,

ENTITLED

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Written expressly for its pages, by

Oliver Wendell Holmes,

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the magazine throughout the year.

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, teachers and postmasters, will receive the magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers.
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HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

THE most popular monthly in the world.—N Y Observer.

No magazine in Europe or America is so well known—none has half so many readers, and we may safely say none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature. It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend than Harper's Magazine.—METH PROTESTANT

Twenty-five cents buys it—the cheapest, rich st and most lasting luxury for the money that we know. Three dollars secures it for one year, and what three dollars ever went so far? Put the same amount in clothes, eating, drinking, furniture, and how much of a substantial thing is obtained? If ideas, facts and sentiments have a monetary value—above all, if the humor that refreshes, the pleasantries that bring a gentle smile, and brighten the passage of a truth to your brain, and the happy combination of the real and imaginative, without which no one can live a life above the animal, are to be put into the scale opposite to dollars and cents, then you may be certain that if Harper were three or four times as dear, it would amply repay its price. It is a magazine proper with the idea and purpose of a magazine—not a book, not a scientific periodical, nor yet a supplier of light gossip and chatty anecdotes—but a magazine that takes every form of interesting, dignified, and attractive literature in its grasp.—SOUTHERN TIMES.

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The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the magazine. They will also supply clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at $10 a year. Clergymen and teachers supplied at $2a year. Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied. Also the bound volumes.

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Franklin Square, New York.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!

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THE TRIBUNE—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million of subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of our Union—will continue in essence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

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Is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted.) It contains editorials on the topics of the times, employing a large corps of the best newspaper writers of the day; Domestic and Foreign correspondence; Proceedings of Congress; Reports of Lectures; City News; Cattle, Horse and Produce Markets, Reviews of Books; Literary Intelligence; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts, Cookery, etc., etc. We strive to make THE TRIBUNE a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its telegraphic alone costing over $15,000 per annum.

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The daily Tribune is mailed to subscribers at $6 per annum, in advance; $3 for six months.

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Is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse and General Markets, reliably reported expressly for the Tribune; Notices of New Inventions, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Articles on Cookery; and during the sessions of Congress it contains a summary of Congressional doings, with the more important speeches. We shall, as heretofore, make the semi-Weekly Tribune a Literary, as well as a political newspaper, and we are determined that it shall remain in the front rank of family papers.

One copy, one year,	$3 00
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Five copies, one year,	11 25
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Any person sending us a club of twenty, or over, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of fifty we will send the Daily Tribune one year.

The semi-Weekly Tribune is sent to clergyman at $2 per annum.

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a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains Editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, the New York cattle, horse and produce markets, interesting and reliable political, mechanical and agricultural articles, papers, on cookery, &c.

We shall, during the year, as hitherto, constantly labor to improve the quality of the instructive entertainment afforded by The Weekly Tribune, which we intend shall continue to be the best family weekly newspaper published in the world. We consider the cattle market reports alone richly worth to cattle raisers a year's subscription price.

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Twenty copies, to one address,	20 00
and any larger number $1 each.	
Twenty copies to address of each subscriber,	24 00
and any larger number, $1 20 each.	

Any person sending us a club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of forty, we will send the semi-weekly Tribune; and for a club of one hundred the daily Tribune will be sent gratis. We continue to send the weekly Tribune to clergyman for $1.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters addressed to

HORACE GREELY & CO.,
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Is now admitted by the press in all parts of the union, to be, without question, the leading two dollar Magazine published. To gain this distinction, was the aim of all parties interested in the work; and no expense was spared to give its readers choice original literature, fine engravings, and beautiful typography. For 1860, the work is to be still further advanced in excellence, and having distanced the two dollar magazines in all the essentials of a first class periodical, it will offer new attractions, and emulate its higher priced and more ambitious compeers. The plan and purpose of the magazine will remain the same. Its aim is to bring to the homes of the people a pure, useful and attractive literature, and in doing so, it offers at the same time the elegancies of art to charm the eye and improve the taste. As in periodicals of this class, matters of fashion for the ladies are included. The Home Magazine presents the latest styles, both in colored steel plates and engravings on wood in which are included an almost endless variety of paterns for needle work and embroidery. The price of this magazine is within the reach of all.—Think of getting the monthly visits of such a work at $1.25 a year, which is the price when subscribed for in a club.

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Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1. TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860. NUMBER 31.

THE
TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"

FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS.

☞ TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

☞ No names entered on our Books, unless the subscription money is received. ☜

☞ Single copies, in wrappers, five cents.

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" " One year, - - -	$10 00
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" " " 6 " - -	20 00
" " " 1 year, - -	25 00
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Busines cards, 8 lines or less, 1 year,	$8 00
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Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.

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SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.

OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Basa street, Taylor Falls, Minnesota. n-1y

L. B. Smith, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICE and Residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1- y

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the Post Office.

CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA,
n1-ly

Edward Brust,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.
Taylor Falls Minnesota.

ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1-ly.

EDWARD H. WOOD,
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PROMPT and especial attention given to collections and remittances.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Ex-Gov. Gorman,	St. Paul.
Hon. Jas, M. Cavanaugh,	Chatfield,
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Hon. W. W. Phelps,	Red Wing,
Hon. George L. Becker,	St. Paul.

n1-ly.

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Attorney at Law,
—AND—
General Land Agent.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-1y

George W. Seymour,
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WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.

Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds,"
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-ly

J. J. Spengler,
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Bench St., Taylor Falls.

ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted.
y1-1

Miscellaneous Department.

Bachelor's Love Making.

You would have known it for a bachelor's den, the moment you put your head in the door! Blue, spicy wreaths of cigar smoke circling up to the ceiling—newspapers under the table—Castile soap in the tiny bronze receiver—slippers on the mantle-piece, and general confusion everywhere. And yet Mr. Thornbrooke—poor deluded mortal—solemnly believed that his room was in the most perfect order. For hadn't he poked the champagne bottles under the bed, and sent the wood-box to keep them company, and hung his morning gown over the damp towels, and dusted the ashes-sprinkled hearth with his best silk pocket handkerchief? He'd like to see a room in better trim than that, guessed he would! and now he was mending himself up, preparatory to going calling, to call on the very prettiest looking girl in New York. Not that he was particularly fond of the needle, but when a fellow's whole foot goes through a hole in the northeast corner of his stocking, and there is'nt a buttom on his shirt, it's time to repair damages.

Now, as Mr. Thornbrooke's whole stock of industrial implements consisted of a lump of wax, an enormous pair of scissors, and one needle, the mending didn't progress rapidly. His way of managing the button question, too, necessarily involved some delay; he had to cut all these useful little appendages from another shirt and sew them on, and next when the second shirt was wanted, why it was easy enough to make a transfer again! See what it is to be a bachelor of genius, it never occurred to him to buy a few buttons extra!

"Buttons are not much trouble," said Mr. Thornbrooke to himself as he wiped the prespiration from his brow; "but when it comes to coat-sleeves, what the mischief is a fellow to do? I haven't any black thread, either," and he looked dolorously at a small tear just in his elbow, where some vicious nail had caught in the broadcloth. "A black pin may do for to-night, and to-morrow I'll send it to the tailor; and so I would if I only dared to ask Lilian. O, dear, I know she wouldn't have me—and yet I'm not certain either—if I could muster the courage boldly to put the question! But just as sure as I approach the dangerous ground, my heart fails me! And then that puppy Jones, with his curled moustache and hair parted in the middle—always hanging round Lilian, and quoting poetry to her—if I could have the privilege of kicking him across the street, I could die happy. He isn't bashful, not he! If somebody would only invent a new way of popping the question, something that wasn't quite so embarrassing!

Our hero gave his black, glossy curls an extra brush, surveyed himself critically in the glass, and then, with a deep sigh set forth to call on the identical Lilian Raymond, resolving, as he had done a thousand times before, that if—perhaps—may be—

Oh! the bashfulness of bachlors.

When Mr. Thornbrooke arrived within the charmed precincts of Mr. Raymond's handsome parlors, velvet carpeted, chandeliered with gold and ormula, crowded to the very doors, with those charming kick-knacks that only a woman's taste provides, Mr. Lily was "at home" in a bewildering pink merino dress edged with white lace around the shoulders, and a crimson moss rose twisted in among the rippling waves of her soft brown hair. She never looked half so pretty; and, thank Providence, Jones wasn't on hand, for once in his life. But what was almost as bad, Lily's cousin was there—a tall, slender, blackeyed girl, with arch lips, and cheeks as red as a Spitzenberg apple. O how Thornbroke wished that Miss Esther Allen was at the bottom of the Red Sea, or anywhere else except in that particular parlor. And then her eyes were so sharp—he hadn't been doing the "agreeable" ten minutes before she exclaimed:

"Dear me, Mr. Thornbroke—pray excuse me—but what on earth is the matter with your elbow?"

Mark turned scarlet—the traitorous black pin had deserted its post.

"Only a compound fracture in my coat, Miss Allen." said he, feeling as though his face might do the duty of Mr. Raymond's chandeliers put together, "you know we bachelors are not expected to be exempt from such things."

"Hold your arm, sir, and I will set it all right in one moment," said Esther, instantly producing from some secret recess in the fold of her dress, a thimble and needle, threaded with black silk and setting expertly to work.

"There, now consider yourself whole."

"How skillful you are," said Mark, admiringly, after he had thanked her most sincerely, "But then you have so many nice little concerns to work with. I have only a needle and some wax besides my scissors!"

"You ought to have a housewife, Mr. Thornbroke," said Miss Lily, timidly lifting her long lashes in his direction.—Lily never could speak to Thornbrooke without a soft little rosy shadow on her cheek.

"A what?" demanded Mark, turning very red.

"A housewife."

"Yes," said Mark, after a moments awkward hesitation, my—my friends have told me so very often—and I really think so myself, you know. But what sort of a one would you recommend Miss Raymond?"

"Oh, any pretty little concern. I'll send you one in the morning, if you will accept of it," she added with a rosy light on her cheeks again.

"If—I'll—accept it!" said Mark, feeling as though he was in an atmosphere of pearl and gold, with two wings sprauting out from his broad-cloth, on either side. And just as he was opening his lips to assure Miss Lily that he was ready to take the precious gift to his arms then and there, without any unnecessary delay, the door opened and in walked Jones.

Mark was not at all canibalistic in his propensities, but just then he could have eaten Jones up with uncommon pleasure.

But there the fellow set pulling his long monstaches and talking the most insipid twaddle—sat and sat, until Mark rose in despair to go. Even then he had no opportunity to exchange a private word with Lily.

"You—you'll not forget—"

"Oh, I'll be sure and remember," said she smilingly, and half wondering at the unusal pressure he gave her hand. "Ladies often do provide their bachelor friends."

Mark went home the happiest individual that ever trod a New York pavement. Indeed, so great was his felicity that he indulged in various gymnastic capers indicative of bliss, and only paused in them at the gruff caution of a policeman, who probably had forgotten his own courting day—"Come young man what are you about?"

"Was there ever a more delicate way of assuring me of her favorable consideration? Was there ever a more feminine admission of sentiment? Of course she will come herself—an angel breathing airs from Paradise—oh! the delicious words! Wonder in what neighborhood she would like me to engage a residence—how soon it would be best to name the day? Oh! if I should wake and find it all a blissful dream!"

Early next morning, Mr. Thornbrooke set briskly to wark "rigging up things." How he swept and dusted and scoured—the room was aired to get rid of the tobacco smoke, and sprinkled with cologne and beautified generally. And at length when the dust was all swept into one corner, and covered by a carelessly (!) disposed newspaper, he found the window glass murky, and polished it with such vengeance that his fist, handkerchief and all, went through, sorely damaging his hand, and necessitating the ungraceful accessory of an old hat to keep out the wintry blasts for the time being. However even this mishap did not long dampen his spirits, for was not Lily coming?

Long and wearily he waited, yet no tinkle at the bell gave warning of her approach.

"It's all her sweet feminine modesty," thought he, and the bachelor was contented.

At length there was an appeal below, and Mark's heart jumped into his mouth, beating like a reveille drum. He rushed to the door, but there was but a little grinning boy with a box.

"Miss Raymond's compliments, and here is de housewife, sir,."

"The housewife, you little imp of Erebus?"

"Yes, sir, in the box, all right."

Mark slunk back into his room and opened the box, half expecting to see a a full dressed young lady issue from it, *a la* Arabian Nights; but no—it was only a little blue velvet book, and full of odd compartments in azure silk, containing tape, scissors, silk, thimble, and all the nice little work-table accessories.

"And she calls this a housewife," groaned mark, in effable bitterness of spirit at the downfall of his bright visions. "But I wont be put off so."

Desperation gave him courage, and off he hied to the Raymond mansion, determined to settle the matter if there were forty Joneses and Esthers there.

But Lilian was alone singing at her embroidery in the sunshiny window casement.

"My dear Mr. Thornbrooke, is anything the matter?"

Perhaps it was the shadow from the splendid crimson cactus plumes in the window that gave her cheek such a delicate glow—perhaps—but we have no right to speculate.

"Yes." And Mark sat down by her side, and took the trembling fluttering hand—"You sent me a housewife this morning?"

"Wasn't it right?" faltered Lilian.

"It wasn't the kind I wanted, at all."

"Not the kind you wanted?"

"No, I prefer a living one, and I came to see if I could change it. I wanted one with brown hair and eyes—something, in short, Miss Lilian, just your pattern.—Can't I have it?"

Lilian turned white and then red: smiled, and then burst into tears, and tried to draw away her hand; but Mark held it fast.

'No, no, dear Lily; first tell if I can have the treasure I ask for?"

"Yes," she said, with the prettiest confusion in the world; and then, instead of releasing the captive hand, the unreasonable fellow took possession of the other, too. But as Lily did not object, we suppose it was all right.

And that was the odd path by which Mark Thornbrooke diverged from the walk of old bachelorhood, and stepped into the respectable ranks of matrimony.

Call and see "Honest Old Abe."

Old Keasel's Epitaph.

Many years ago there lived an old Indian, who had become quite celebrated as a poet, having written many little pieces that attracted some attention. He was educated in one of the New England colleges, but subsequently partially relapsed into his former barbarous vices. In latter life he travelled through the country paying for his provisions and whisky by the exercise of his poetical talent.

During one year of his tours he put up with a man by the name of Keasel, who had long wished for an opportunity to get the old fellow to write his epitaph.—Accordingly a bargain was struck. The Indian with all the wariness of his tribe, stipulated that after he got his supper he should give one-half the epitaph, and the rest after he got his breakfast in the morning.

Accordingly, after supper, he repeated the first instalment, which read thus:

"There was a man who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love
To wait him to the realms above."

Old Keasel was in ecstacies. He could think of nothing but his epitaph. He was almost willing to die for the sake of having such a beautiful verse inscribed upon his tomb. All night his visions were of the angelic being who was destined to carry him to the regions of eternal felicity. In the morning he called in his neighbors to hear his beautiful epitaph, but the poet proceeded to get ready for starting, apparently having forgotten all about his promise. He was about mounting his pony when reminded of it. After a little reflection he signified his intention to finish his task; but as the friends of his host had not heard the first part, he said he would repeat it as a preliminary to the last:

"There was a man who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love,
To waft him to the realms above;
But while disputing 'bout the prize—
Still hovering round the lower skies—
In slipped the devil sly as a weasel,
And down to hell he kicked old Keasel."

As he finished he left, and Old Keasel after him; but the race was unequal, and the poet escaped.

A young man entered a chapel patronized by the nobility and wealthy, and marched up the broad aisle without a pew being opened to him. Having gone to the furthest extent of the aisle he wheeled round, and marching back again to the door, disappeared. In a few minutes he re appeared, bearing on his shoulders a butcher's block under the weight of which he staggered. All the time his countanance was immovable. The people stared and some in fright started from their seats, with Bibles and prayer-books in hand. At length he placed the block in the middle of the aisle and got upon it. The reproach was felt—every pew door flew open to him. But no—the stranger never moved or smiled, but preserved the utmost decorum until the conclusion of the service, when he shouldered his block, and slowly marched out of the church.

A well known divine and philanthropist was walking recently in a crowded steeet in London at night in order to distribute tracts to promising subjects. A young woman was walking up and down and he accosted her. He pointed out to her the error of her ways, implored her to reform, and tendered her a tract, with fervent entreaties to go home and read it. The girl stared at him for a moment in sheer bewilderment. At last it dawned upon her what he meant and for what he took her for, and looking up with simple amusement in her face, she exclaimed "Lor bless you, sir, I aint a social evil; I'm waiting for the omnibus."

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—It may not be generally known that when a person is drowning, if he be taken by the arm from behind, between the elbow and shoulder, he cannot touch the person attempting to save him, and whatever struggles he may make will only assist the person holding him in keeping him above the water, and a good swimmer can thus keep a man above water an hour.—If seized anywhere else, the probability is that he will clutch the swimmer, and perhaps as is often the case, both will be drowned.

The Peoria *Democratic Union, a Douglas paper*, admits that the offensive language said to have been used by Stephen A. Douglas in regard to Henry Clay, at Carrollton, Illinois, in 1844, is genuine. That journal says:

"Some years ago, Douglas was a candidate for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District in Ill. Hon. David M. Woodson was his opponent. During the canvass they spoke at Carrollton and in his speech at that place, Douglas used the following language:"

"Henry Clay is *a black hearted traitor, and is the only American Statesman who ever sold himself for British gold!*"

WEARING A WIFE.—A poor man of Greeneck, Scotland, lately applied to a magistrate to have two of his children admitted on the poor's roll. "How many have you," said the baillie. "Five and twenty." "All by one wife?" "Oh no sir, I'm wearing the fourth."

THE census shows a population of 45, 323 in the city of Milwaukee. In 1855 it was 30,118.

The Duplicity of Douglas.

Hon. S. S. Cox, who is running a hopeless race for Congress, against the Hon. Samuel Galloway, lately made a speech in Columbus, in the course of which he showed up the treachery of Douglas in anything but an enviable light. We quote from the Columbus *Fact:*

"Mr. Cox said he had been blamed by some for his vote on the English bill; but he stated distinctly that he had consulted Judge Douglas, and that he advised and approved of the vote. Judge Douglas himself, when the bill came to the Senate, voted against it, although it was in exactly the shape in which he had advised his friend Cox to support it. Here is testimony against Judge Douglas which Mr. Cox got from his own mouth, to show that a demagogue can play upon both sides of the same question.—Douglas knew that the vote of Cox would be necessary to carry the bill through the House, and therefore instructed him how to vote. When it came to the Senate he knew that it would pass without his vote, and he voted against it, thus playing on both sides of the question."

The *Fact* adds that Mr. Cox has repeated these assertions in various places throughout Ohio. Of course their truth cannot be denied.

A correspondent of the London News, writing from Messina, tells the following anecdote:

"While I am writing I can see Garabaldi, who arrived here this morning, at 4 o'clock, walking up and down the deck of the City of Aberdeen, one of the Sicilian steamers lying in this harbor, following through his glass the movements of the enemy. There is an amusing story current here, which I give you, without, however, vouching for its correctness. You are, perhaps, aware that the great fishery of the *spece spada*, or swordfish, affords occupation for the fishermen who live in the villages and hamlets scattered along about the coast from Messina to Faro Point, as well as on the opposite one of Calabrio. This fishing is performed in the most ingenious manner. A man ascends a long pole which rises in the center of the boat, and when he sees the swordfish passing through the current, he makes the rowers row in that direction, and the man at the stern, who is armed with a long and sharp pike, if fortunate enough, spikes the fish.—Well, one day Garabaldi disappeared for two hours, and it is stated that having disguised himself as a fisherman, he went so near the opposite shore that from the pole he was enabled to reconnoiter all the fortified points of the Nepolitan coast. True or not, this story forms the subject of all conversations in camp, and causes a great deal of merriment among the noble fellows encamped under a scorching sun on the sandy beach yonder.

A WAY TO GET ALONG.—"How do you like arithmetic?" said Mr. Anderson to Johnny Perkins, as he came home from school with his slate under his arm.

"Not very well."

"How do you get along with it?"

"Well enough. Sam. Price does my sums for me."

"Who don't you get him to eat your dinner for you?"

"I could'nt live without eating. I should'nt grow if I didn't eat."

"Your mind won't grow any if you don't use it. It would be just as reasonable for you to get Sammy to eat your dinner for you as to ask him to do your studying for you."

THREE negroes, leaders in the alleged insurrectionary plot, were hung at Dallas, Texas, a few days ago one of them was the man who applied the torch to the town of Dallas. Another was a preacher, and the third is said always to have had a bad character. They betrayed no discomposure in view of the awful fate before them. The first mentioned positively refused to say anything, and died with as much indifference as if he had been about his ordinary occupation.—With unparalleled nonchalance he retained his chew of tobacco in his mouth and died with it there. The excitement concerning the plot is said to continue unabated.

A correspondent of the American Agriculturist writes as follows on a subject of much interest:

"There is one thing I would be glad to see more parents understand, namely, that when they spend money judiciously to improve and adorn the house and the ground around it, they are in effect paying their children a premium to stay at home, as much as possible, to enjoy it: but that when they spend money unnecessary in fine clothing and jewelry for their children, they are paying them a premium to spend their time away from home; that is in those places where they can attract the most attention and make the most display."

"Ma get down on your hands and knees a minute please?"

"What on earth shall I do that for, my little pet?"

"Coz I want to draw an elephant."

"Conductor," asked a railroad passenger, "are you running on time to day?" "No, sir we are running for cash."

A Genuine Hoop Item.

A few days since one of our city belles was passing through Fourth St., escorted by a gallant, when to her great annoyance, her crinoline began to exhibit as many crotchets as ever she had in all her life. Her dress would not move gracefully nor indeed at all. Something must have been decidedly wrong, and was. One of the lady's hoops had broken, and being of metal fettered her movements completelly. She could not walk. Her gallant offered to do anything. She declared he could do nothing.

The treacherous hoop, to her infinite horror, was coiled about one of her delcate limbs, just where an embroidered garter confined her silken hose. Closer and closer the wire wrapped itself as if it was enamored of what it touched. The lady could not stir, but trembling between fear and expectation stretched out her daintily kidded hands imploringly and said:

"Oh, dear what shall I do?"

Her gallant knew there was no time to be lost—a crowd would soon gather—desperate diseases require desperate remedies. He lifted the lovely girl in his arms and placed her upon a stone step, and proceeded as deliberately as possible to remove the hoop.

"What are you going to do?"

"Remove the hoop if possible."

"Well—"

"Well—"

"Quick then."

"I begin."

And the lavender colored gaiter, quite like Blanche Amory's was visible, and the deliciously turned ankle, and the beautiful swell of her faultless—stocking, and—*****—the hoop was removed.

Many roses bloomed and died, and bloomed again, as she walked home on the arm of her escort through the gay street and the golden sunshine, and of what both most thought, there was a profound and solemn silence.

"Popular Sovereignty" and "Agitation."

The main argument urged in behalf of the so called Popular Sovereignty of Mr. Douglas, is that it will prove a panacea for "Slavery Agitation."

It has never been tried but once.—That was in the case of Kansass. It gave rise then to the stormiest season of Slavery agitation ever known in our history.

And such must be its working everywhere. Instead of an olive branch, it is a firebrand.

If it is once settled as it was by the Orpinance of 1787, that a territory is to be free soil, these can be no more agitation on the subject. On the other hand, if it is at once settled that it is a slave soil, as it was in the case of Louisiana, there can be no more agitation upon the subject.

But when it is intentionally left unsettled, what but agitation can follow?—Agitation must continue and increase in intensity until the question is decided one way or the other.

Every time a new territory is acquired and half a dozen settlers enter it, the agitation will begin. As emigration flows in, agitation will increase. Legislatures will be chosen upon the slavery question. Their enactments whether unfriendly or friendly will give rise to an animate struggle for repeal. Adjoining States cannot look on with indifference. Their sympathies, if not their interference will be provoked, and thus the "agitation" will sread throughout the Union.

In fact, if there ever was a contrivance calculated to embitter and protract "agitation," it is the very device of Judge Douglas. Let conservative men before they lend it the sanction of their votes, pause a moment to reflect upon its inevitable consequence, if adopted.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

Smut in Wheat

I understand there has been a great amount of smutty wheat in various parts of the country this season. Now this need not be, providing farmers will only take a little trouble to prevent it, and I am sure that when once a trial is given no wheat will be sown without it.

The method I pursued when farming (and I belive it is the general rule practiced in England at the present day) was to dissolve two lbs. of sulphate of copper or blue vitrol in sufficient water to damp ten bushels of wheat, which is placed upon the floor, and the vitrol poured on with a small watering pot, stirring the grain until the whole is well mixed. It will be dry and ready for sowing in a few hours, without the aid of lime which your correspondent (J. S. C., Prairie Far., 12th) thinks is injurious to the germinating of brined wheat. I must say, I never have seen the least sign of smut in wheat where the above has been used. It is highly necessary that the seed should be perfectly clean, and I do not know what farmer should undertake to sow anything else but clean and good seed-wheat. Should there be seeds or weeds, they might easily be taken out by immersing in water and separating the two.—*Cor. Prairie Farmer.*

A story writer says he will "climb the starry ladder of ambition, and drive his enemies back into a sheet of darkness." Rather flighty that.

CHEATING and jockeying at horse-races are matters of course.

An Unfortunate Position.

Mr. Douglas still finds insuperable difficulties in the way of ascertaining the residence of his mother. By some perverse fate, whose untimely interpositions vex us all, he will doubtless, be compelled to visit every principle southern city and half the towns before he hits upon the northern village where she lives and awaits the return of her absent son. And then he is beleagued at every point by people who do not seem so anxious to set him on the right road as to hear him return thanks, and reannounce the filial duty. If he telegraphs to one city of his coming no one consults the directory, and tells him his mother is not a resident there, but they insult his grief with brass bands and aid his search with torchlight processions. It is not certain whether Mr. Douglas will ever find his mother. The census takers may aid him; but, judging from the past, even this hope will be denied. Another such unfortunate man is not in public life. All manner of diseases harrass him and keep him away from civic duties as perversely as the loss of his mother keeps him from filial ones. When the homestead bill passed the Senate gout seized his legs, and held him at the foot of the Capitol hill; when others were paying tribute to the memory of Broderick, a malign pleurisy constructed his trachea; when the Davis resolution passed the Senate, he had the dysentery; when the bill came up in the same body for the admision of Kansas, cancers in his bowels were telegraphed as the new ill his flesh was heir to. And even now if a pitying country calls him to the presidency, what physician knows a drug in the materia medica certain to insure so ill fated an aspirant against some insessorial affection, in the end, preventing his occupancy of the chair of State.—*N. Y. World.*

DISEASES OF DOUGLAS.—We find the following catologue of the diseases which have interfered with the public duties of Mr. Douglas, in one of our exchanges:

Where was Douglas when the Homestead bill passed the Senate?

He had the gout.

Where was Douglas when tributes of respect were paid to Broderick?

He had the pleurisy.

Where was Douglas when the Davis resolutions passed the Senate?

He had the dysentery.

Where was Douglas when the bill for the admission of Kansas came up in the Senate?

He had the bowel complaint.

THE following notice was actually posted in Marion, Ohio:

"NOTOS."—A grate Duggleass Meeting is to cum off on Saturde the 15teenth and a poll is to be razed we want to let um no daoun sowth that maryann kounty is awl rite and that we kant go nigger heer we are skawtur sovereignns and believe in the pepul roaling yew will plese publesh this sum blac repnblekans might want to cum as are phitin niggers now Larew Joolye 6teen eighteen 60."

THE other day a boy came tearing round a corner with his rags fluttering in the wind, his face smeared with molasses, and a shingle flourishing in his hand, while he was shouting to another boy, about the size of a pepper-box, who stood nearly quarter of a mile down the street. O! Bill, Bill! Bill.—get as many boys as ever you can, and come up to the street round the corner as fast as ever you can, for there's a big large begsit of lasses busted on the pavement, busted all to smash.

POVERTY runs strongly to fun. A man is never so full of jokes as when he is reduced to one shirt and two potatoes. Wealth is taciturn and fretful. Stocke brokers would no sooner indulge in a hearty laugh than they would lend money on a second mortgage. Nature is a great believer in compensation. Those to whom she sends wealth she saddles with law-suits and dyspepsia. The poor never indulge in woodcock, but then they have a style of appetite that converts a number three mackerel into a salmon and that is quite as well.

THE Sicilian peasants say Garibaldi is the son of the devil and of a saint, and has inherited all the qualities of both his parents. As long as the battle lasts he fights like a devil; from the moment of victory he is a saint.

A man died of apoplexy, the other day, in Michigan. The next day the coroner held an inquest, when the following verdict was returned: "Died from a visitation of one beefsteak, eight cold potatoes and a fried pie."

WE never had a glimpse of a tiny, pretty foot peeping out from under the crinoline but we thought of the sentiment, "There is a divinity which shapes our *ends.*"

WHY are Presidents like vagabonds? Because they are associated with vices.

A punster on his deathbead being advised to eat a piece of chicken declined on the ground that "he feared it might *lay* on his stomach and injure him."

"I am going to tie this beau into a knot," as the lady said when standing at the hymneial alter.

"Much remains unsung," as the tom-cat remarked to the brickbat, when it abruptly cut short his serenade.

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Sept. 20, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer; and all articles on matters of public interest, if the written in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. C Tuttle is our authorized agent at St Paul.—His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorized agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the REPORTER.

ROGERS & LANDON are our authorized agents in Chicago—126 Randolph street.

S. D. Williams is our authorized agent at Osceola, Wis

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS :

CYRUS ALDRICH, of Hennepin,
WM. WINDOM, of Winona.

FOR STATE AUDITOR :

CHAS. McILRATH, of Nicollet.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT :

A. J. VAN VORHES, of Washington.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS :

STEPHEN MILLER, of Stearns,
WM. PFAENDER, of Brown,
CLARK W. THOMPSON, of Honston,
CHARLES M'CLURE, of Goodhue.

FOR ALTERNATE ELECTORS :

E. PAGE DAVIS, of Nicollet,
REUBEN OTMAN, of Olmsted,
R. HUTCHINSON, of Hennepin,
F. M. CROSBY, of Dakota.

District Convention.

A Republican delegate convention for the Senatorial and Representative District composed of the counties of Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec, will be held in MARINE, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1860,

at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for

ONE SENATOR, and
THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

Each County will be entitled to one delegate in said Convention, and one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes cast for Governor in 1859, and one for each fraction over 50 votes then cast. Under such basis the various counties will be entitled to the following representation in the Convention;

Washington,	11 Delegates.
Chisago,	4 "
Pine,	1 "
Kanabec,	1 "

A. J. VAN VORHES,
J. B. H. MITCHELL,
M. T. THOMAS,
E. AYRES,
N. C. DRAPER.
Cen. Com. Wash. Co.

F. H. PRATT,
N. F. TAYLOR,
OTTO WALMARK.
Cen. Com. Chis. Co.

County Nominating Convention.

The Republican voters of the several towns in Chisago county are requested to meet at their usual place of voting on Saturday, Oct. 6th, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to a County Convention to be held at Taylor Falls, on Wednesday, Oct 10, at two o'clock P. M., to select candidates for Court Commissioner, County Attorney and such other county officers as are to be elected; also to choose four delegates to the Senatorial and Representative District Convention to be held at Marine on the 11th of October.

The different towns will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Rushseba, 3; Sunrise, 3; Amador, 1; Taylor Falls, 4; Franconia 3; Swede Lake 3; Wyoming, 2.

As there are to be three commissioners chosen at the ensuing election it is suggested, to obviate the necessity of calling three conventions, that they be nominated by the county Convention to be held on the 10th.

By order Republican County Committee.
F. H. PRATT, Chairman.

"Have You Heard from Maine?"

The election in the Old Pine Tree State, which took place on the 10th inst., resulted in one of the most complete Republican trimphs ever witnessed in that State. Notwithstanding Elder Peck's defalcation, about which the Democracy have been howling like a bear with a sore head, for the past year, and the fact that the Douglas, Breckinridge and Know Nothings parties had united on one State ticket, the Republicans have elected their Governor by over 17000 maj., all their congressmen by increased majorities, and have carried both branches of the Legislature. Douglas, it appears by this, did not make much by his recent trip in search of his maternal. We sincerely trust that he will visit every State in the North, for we can confidently count on 1,000 extra votes for every speech he makes. We put down Maine for 25,000 for Lincoln and Hamlin, and should not be surprised if their majority would reach as high as 30,000.

Mr. Windom's Speech.

It was pretty generally understood that Hon. Wm. Windom would speak at this place on Saturday last, at 2 o'clock. P. M. As a consequence large delegations from various towns in the neighborhood turned out to listen to him. Not arriving in town, however, until after the time appointed, the meeting was postponed until evening, and many farmers, living at a distance, were compelled to leave for home, which was a great disappointment to them. Notwithstanding this fact, the school house was crowded in the evening with ladies and gentlemen, as it generally is on such occasions. Mr. Windom was introduced to the audience, and entertained them for two hours with one of the very best political speeches we have had the pleasure of listening to in a long time.

He opened by giving a history of the ordinance of 1787 and the Missouri Compromise, by which he proved that the agitation of slavery was effectually quieted—that it remained in this condition until Douglas, with sacrilegious hand, tore the barrier down, and left our territories open to the aggression of the slave power. Popular Sovereignty he proved to be a humbug and a cheat. He said that the Kansas-Nebraska bill did not contain a single iota of Popular Sovereignty, and it was not Douglas' intention, when he framed it, that it should. It was only originated to delude the people, and to better his prospects for the Presidency. It was susceptible of two interpretations, to suit the different sections of the county —a sort of Janus-faced concern—which the quarrel in the Democratic party had abundantly shown. The speaker cited the Kansas troubles as an instance of the practical results of this new fangled doctrine, where the people were left *perfectly* free to govern their institutions in their own way, subject *always* to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Windom alluded briefly to the ticket put in nomination by the Douglas National Convention, which he said was composed of a "squatter head and slave code tail." He proved by the record that Mr. Johnson, the candidate for Vice President, had been an open and consistent opponent of Popular Sovereignty, having voted in the Senate for Jeff. Davis' slave code resolutions, at the last session of Congress. He referred to this to show that neither Douglas nor his followers cared a fig for Popular Sovereignty, but were willing to sacrifice anything and everything—as they did by placing Johnson on the ticket, and incorporating the Wyckliff resolution with their platform—for the sake of a triumph at the next election. The speaker then alluded to the Homestead bill, and showed that the Democratic party had always opposed this beneficient measure, notwithstanding the fact that every Democratic press and speaker in this State had proclaimed that they always were and now are in favor of it. He thought it a little strange, if they were honestly in favor of a Homestead Bill, that, having been in power, as they claim, for the last sixty years, they had not yet succeeded in passing one. He referred to their National Platform, in which he said no mention whatever was made of this measure, and asked if that looked as though the Democratic party were in favor of a Homestead bill.

Mr. Windom's speech was full of uncontrovertible facts. The charges made against the Democratic party—and they were not few—he fully sustained by arguments, we believe to the satisfaction of all. During its delivery he was frequently applauded by the audience, all of whom appeared to be highly pleased with his masterly effort, and unite with us in saying that he should be returned to Congress. And of this we are confident, if the vote of Chisago County will bring it about, not only will Mr. Windom be sent back, but the whole Republican ticket triumphantly elected.

Breckinridge State Convention.

This Convention met in St. Paul on the 13th inst., and was well attended, every county in the State being represented. After listening to speeches from Rice, Becker and others, and hearing the report of the committee on platforms, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of their State ticket with the following result:

For Presidential Electors, E. A. McMahon, of Olmstead; Wm. Holcomb, of Washington; George Bradley, of Scott; Patrick Nash, of Ramsey. For Representatives in Congress, James W. Taylor, of Ramsey. A. J. Edgerton, of Dodge. For State Auditor, Josiah Weiser, of Scott. For Clerk of the Supreme Court, Wm. D. Leech, of Dakota.

The *North Star* says that harmony and good feeling existed throughout, and the Convention adjourned with three cheers for Breckinridge and Lane.

The delegates from this county were W. H. Mower and F. H. Martin.

The Democratic Meeting.

The Democratic meeting on Friday night last, to listen to the speeches of Messrs. Andrews and Trott, was rather slimly attended, partly on account of the inclemency of the weather, but more especially on account of the scarcity of Democrats in this vicinity. The audience was composed mainly of Republicans, who listened attentively to the remarks of the speakers.

From the reputation given Mr. Andrews by his friends here and elsewhere, we had made up our minds for something out of the usual line, but must say were greatly disappointed. His introductory remarks were very good. He said he had traveled over a large portion of the State of Minnesota, from the Red River of the North to the great inland sea, Lake Superior, but had yet to see a more lovely or picturesque spot than Taylor Falls.—It reminded him— not of his great principle, popular sovreignity—but of his native State, New-Hampshire, and if he had brought his speech to a close at this point, would have left a good impression on the minds of his audience. But this, of course, he did not do. He went on to say that during last year's campaign, Gov. Ramsey and other Republicans who stumped the State, made great promises, in case their ticket was elected, that a new order of things should exist under their administration, and asked if their pledges had been redeemed, or their promises fulfilled. He failed to tell us of a single instance wherein they *had been violated*, however, but left the impression that such had been the case. For the benefit of his hearers we propose to show, in part, what the Republicans have done, since they came into power. It is well known to all that when the Republicans came into office, in this State, a serious state of affairs existed. Under Democratic rule, our State had become a by-word and reproach both at home and abroad. Her money was gone, her credit gone, and her good name tarnished and almost destroyed. It is not necessary for us to relate the causes that produced this sad state of things, as they are fresh in the minds of all.

Well, the Republicans promised, as far as in them lie, to settle the railroad question. Have they not done all they could do, to consummate this object?—We think they have. The rotten and defaulting railroad companies have been sold out—wiped from existence—and the lands, franchises, etc., are now in the hands of the State, and the roads will be completed as soon as possible.

Under the new apportionment was not our Legislature cut down just one half, thereby saving at least $30,000 a year to our people? Was not the salary of our State officers greatly reduced, and their contingent funds almost entirely dispensed with? Has not the interest on our State debt been met punctually, and the entire floating debt of the State cancelled? Was not our miserable banking law, passed by a Democratic Legislature, from which the people suffered, perhaps more than from any one of the many worthless laws made by them, repealed and another and better law framed in its stead? We ask, in all candor, if our State is not in a better condition to-day than she was a year ago? And what has brought it about. Simply an economical and efficient Republican administration. Yet, in the face and eyes of all these facts, Mr. Andrews, and other Democratic "bloviators" have the cheek to tell us that the "Republicans have not redeemed their pledges"! Was ever impudence more sublime.

The speaker's efforts to defend Mr. Buchanan's Administration against the charges of corruption and recklessness made by Democrats as well as Republicans, did not seem to be appreciated by his audience, which he was not long in ascertaining, and changed the subject.

The arguments used in attempting to show that the Republicans, as a party, were corrupt and profegate, were almost entirely devoid of good common sense.—He read an extract from the New York *Tribune*, relative to the last Legislature of that State, by which he led his audience to infer that a majority of the Republicans were bribed to support certain corrupt Railroad bills that were passed last winter. If he had read the entire article, he would have found that these bills were passed by a *majority* of the Democrats uniting with a *minority* of the Republicans and were only defeated by the veto of Governor Morgan. And these corrupt Republicans have been held up to the scorn and contempt of their constituents by the entire Republican press of New York, and we venture to say not one of them will ever hold office again in the State. But one or two were present at the late State Convention held there, but the loudest brawlers and most indefatigable wire-workers in the Democratic Convention, were these same corrupt and venal Democratic Legislators. So much for that.

We have not the space to follow Mr. Andrews, step by step, through his whole speech, but will content ourselves by examining, briefly, his position on "Popular Sovereignty" and the Homestead bill. He said the "object of Douglas in repealing the Missouri Compromise was to exclude the slavery question from the Halls of Congress." We may be mistaken, but thought that this was one of the reasons urged for the passage of the Missouri Compromise. It was said, and truly, too, that the measure would at once and forever settle the vexed question of slavery. But how did Popular Sovereignty work in Kansas? It gave rise to the most bitter slavery agitation ever recorded. If it is settled that a territory is free soil, as it was by the ordinance of 1787, the subject cannot be agitated. But if the question is left unsettled, nothing but agitation can follow. Popular Sovereignty (we mean Douglas' popular sovereignty) never can stop the agitation of the slavery question, but on the contrary will, wherever it is attempted to enforce it, cause the subject to be disturbed with increased violence, as in the case of Kansas.

In reference to the Homestead bill, the speaker touched it very gently. He said, however, that Mr. Douglas was in favor of the measure, as were *all* the Democrats, and "when an opportunity occurred invariably voted for one." Either the speaker is not posted upon Mr. Douglas' record, or he willfully perverted the truth. We undertake to say that Stephen A. Douglas never voted for a Homestead bill in his life, but always dodged the question, and defy any man to successfully contradict the assertion. How was it in 1859, when the Homestead bill which had passed the House, had come into the Senate. Turn to the Congressional Globe, p. 1074, and you will find that when Mr. Wade, of Ohio, "moved to postpone all prior orders, and take up the bill," which was carried with strong opposition, Mr. Douglas was absent (suffering from an attack of the dysentery probably) and his vote was not recorded. How was it the same session of Congress when Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, moved to set aside the Cuba bill, for the purpose of taking up the Homestead bill. Where was Douglas then? The following is the vote on Mr. Doolittle's motion, and our readers can judge for themselves, whether or not Mr. Douglas is sincere in his professions of friendship for the Homestead measure:

Yeas—Broderick, Cameron, Clark, Chandler, Collomer, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Johnson, King, Seward, Simmons, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson—19.

Nays—Allen, Benjamin, Bayard, Biler, Brown, Chestnut, Clay, Clingman, DOUGLAS, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, of Arkansas, Lane, Mallory, Mason, Polk Pugh, Reid, Rice, Sebastian, Shields, Slidell, Toombs, Ward and Wright—29.

At the last session of Congress, where was Douglas when the Homestead Bill came up in the Senate. Mr. Andrews told us that he was "detained at home on account of the death of his child," when the record shows that his child had been dead and buried *sixteen days* at the time the bill came up. The fact is, neither Mr. Douglas nor the Democratic party are in favor of giving "lands to the landless," rather would they give "niggers to the niggerless."

But we can follow the speaker no further. He closed with a pathetic appeal to the audience to vote for Stephen A. Douglas, and save the country, and hoped to see Minnesota 'roll up a rousing majority for the 'Little Sucker,'" which will be done just about as much as it was in Maine.

Mr. Trott spoke in German, and as we do not understand that language, know nothing of what he said. In closing, however, he said a few words in English to this effect: "That his nomination surprised nobody more than himself—that he was probably chosen on account of his business qualifications—that *if* elected he should endeavor to perform his duty to the best of his ability." To all of which we have nothing to say.

Among the Lost of the Elgin

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* of Monday comes to us mourning for the lost of the Elgin. But 100 out of 400 were saved. Among the lost are mentioned the following.

"Hon. Herbet ingraham, one of the lost, was a member of the British Parliament and publisher of the London *Illustrated News*. He was traveling with his son in this country, aged sixteen years. Both crossed a wide ocean in safety to meet a fearful fate.

"Col. F. A Lumsden, one of the editors and proprietors of the New Orleans *Picayune*, with his wife, son sixteen years old, two young daughters and two colored servants, and W. Garth, Esq., of Paris, Kentucky, with his wife and two daughters, all the above named constituting a portion of the late party of Southern excursionists, are all among the lost"

SEE call for a county nominating convention.

The Southerners Threatening to Hang Douglas.

The Southern Democracy are getting fierce upon Mr. Douglas. His progress down South seems to be greeted mainly by the Know Nothings: the Democracy repudiate him. The Richmond *Enquirer*, the old organ of the Virginia Democracy, has a recent article on Mr. Douglas, which threatens to erect the gallows of John Brown, and hang Douglas thereon. We copy it:

From the Richmond Enquirer of August 30th

The Little Giant in a New Role.

Mr. Douglas appears before the people of Virginia in a *new role*—that of Lincoln's *whipper-in*. In Norfolk he informed the people that he would aid and support the President against any seceding State. The Democracy of Virginia, taught in the school of '98, believe in the right of a State to secede, and that a State is to be the judge of a cause of secession. But Messrs. Douglas, Haskin, and the eighteen millions at the North, think differently.

There are upon the Douglas electoral ticket several State Rights Democrats—and among them our valued and esteemed friend, George W. Brent, of Alexandria—a gentleman, who, some years ago, was elected to the State Senate as a secessionist, and maintained throughout his canvass with Mr. Shackelford (the Bell elector) the right of secession.—What has Mr Brent to say to the declaration of his chief in Norfolk?

What has an old nullifier like Mr. John B. Ailworth, of Accomac, to say to Mr. Douglas' Norfolk declaration? What has Henry L. Hopkins, who presided at a dinner in 1849, at the Fauquier Springs, given to Ellwood Fisher, that pioneer of Southern rights, to say to Mr. Douglas' whipper-in declarations? Have these gentlemen overcome by Squatter Sovereignty, lost their reckoning as State rights men?

We have only to say to Mr. Douglas, that when he undertakes to coerce, as Lincoln's lieutenant, the Sovereign States of the South, the gallows on which John Brown will be re-erected and he may find himself pendant therefrom.

John Brown began the coercing progress which Mr. Douglas is to perfect under the Presidency of Mr. Lincoln, and the people of Virginia have not forgot their handwork in his execution his doctrine of coercing Sovereigh States, though old and familiar, at the North, is new and unaccustomed to the people of the South. John Floyd, when Governor of Virginia, caused General Jackson to know that Virginia would not tolerate it, and Mr. Douglas will find his role of no little difficulty.

Mr. Douglas has fully and fairly, and we must say, boldly and defiantly, proclaimed his purpose. His own election he sees to be impossible; he knows he will not receive the electoral vote of a single State. He has stumped New England and New York, and against the powerful and dominant party in those States—against the Republican party he mustered no worthy opposition—but again his late associates of the Democratic party he leveled all the invectives which disappointment and chargin could invent. He comes South to create division and disgust, to break up the unity of the South—her only hope against the aggressions of the North—his speech and candidacy at help to Lincoln in the South, he is the most efficient aid to Black Republicanism that they could have selected.

The future *Aid de camp* of Lincoln has demonstrated the wisdom of Gov. Wise's remark, that "Squatter Sovereignty was a short cut to Black Republicanism."

He's Dodged Before.

The Sandusky *Register*, speaking of Mr. Douglas' refusal to answer the question propounded to him at Augusta, Me., gives the following incident, very similar in its character, which shows that dodging is an old failing of his:

This circumstance recalls to mind one which occurred at Wooster, in '59, when Douglas recited his Harper article, with an old edition about "Jerry Black."—An old white headed gentleman who had been honored with a seat on the stand with the hope that he might be converted from the error of his ways, took the liberty to ask Mr. Douglas whether in his opinion Slavery was a moral evil? In response, Mr. Douglas was proceeding to remark that it was the business of the people of Kentucky to have Slavery or not as the choice, when—

To this the old gentleman says: "You are not answering my question Mr. Douglas. I know all about that, but what is *your* opinion is Slavery moral and political evil?"

To this very plain, simple and direct question, despite the gray hairs and the age and respectability of the questioner, Mr. Douglas replied: "*You may thank me, that I do not rebuke you for your impudence!*" The impertinence consisted in wanting Mr. Douglas to say whether Slavery was right or wrong. He has never dared to put an opinion on record. And he will never answer the question addressed to him in Maine.

LITTLE YORK, WARREN CO., ILL., Oct. 20 '59

MR. JOHN D. PARK, *Chicago*:—I have been selling your *Christie's Ague Balsam* the past season, and in every instance it has given perfect satisfaction, curing the ague instantly. Many who have tried other preparations and failed to cure, have reluctantly tried *Christie's Ague Balsam*, and after a thorough test they have reported themselves convalescent and have never known its equal. I can sell no other *Ague cure*—it is truly an Ague King.

You will please send me another lot. I am almost out of the shipment of 1st of October. Yours, &c.,

WM. MUNDY.

☞ See advertisement.

Senator Seward in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Sept 6—The progress of Gov. Seward and party from Detroit yesterday was a continual ovation. On arrival of the train at the different stations on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, crowds of people turned out to greet the distinguished Senator.

At Owasso, where the party dined, his arrival was announced by the firing of cannon and other demonstrations, and the citizens turned out almost en masse to do him honor. Addresses of welcome were made to which both Seward and Nye responded.

At St. John's, from where the party proceeded in carriages, they were met by a deputation from this city and when within eight miles of Lansing, by a cavalcade of mounted Wide Awakes and a large number of citizens, under whose escort they arrived in the afternoon, and were formally received by the Mayor in an address of welcome, to which Gov. Seward responded. Notwithstanding the unpropitious condition of the weather this morning, the flow of people from the surrounding country was unprecedented.

Delegations in wagons and on horseback have been pouring in by every avenue until the streets were literally blocked and the arrivals numbered not less than 10,000 people.

The procession which commenced forming at noon to proceed to the speaking ground, was composed of large bodies of Wide Awakes and citizens on foot, several military companies, and over three hundred wagons, covering a space of about three miles in length,

Prominent in it were two triumphal cars filled with young ladies; a large platform car drawn by twenty oxen, with men in the act of rail splitting; innumerable wagons carrying rail fences; a deputation of forty young men from the State agricultural School, preceded on a large flat-boat on wheels, bearing rakes, scythes, mauls wedges, and other farming utensils; flags and banners, bearing appropriate sentiments and quaint devices; the whole plentifully interspersed with bands of music, and forming an imposing appearance.

Great Democratic Mass Meetings.

The following Democratic appointments have been announced by President Buchanan for Minnesota. The old functionary will either be present in person, or represented by leading Democrats. It is expected that the meetings will be well attended by the hard working farmers in the vicinity of the places designated. The meetings will be conducted by the various Land Officers of the State. Here are the appointments:

[illegible]land,	Monday,	Oct. 15 and 29
[illegible] Forest City	"	Oct. 15
[illegible]derson	"	Oct. 15
[illegible]ster	"	Oct. 22
[illegible]field	"	Oct. 29
[illegible]ercity	"	Oct. 22
[illegible]	"	Oct. 29

Turn out, all you farmers who have pre-empted a small portion of this goodly heritage, and see your possessions safe. You have improved your land sufficiently to render them desirable and saleable; and as the Democratic party need money to prosecute the political campaign, you must dance to the music. Be positive, no postponement on account of weather or distress caused.—Four and a half millions of acres must be sold. These will be the liveliest Democratic meetings ever held in Minnesota. —*Stillwater Messenger.*

Many of the settlers in this region are making extraordinary exertions to raise sufficient means to attend the meeting at St. Peter on the 22d prox. They are offering their cattle, farm impliments, crops, and in fact anything they possess, for sale at ruinous sacrifices, for the purpose of defraying the expense of attending the great Democratic rally! What a glorious institution Democracy is.—*Mankato Independant.*

From Maine.

The mail of Monday night furnished us with further intelligence from Maine. The majority for Washburne will reach 17,000 and over.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.—York county (complete) gives John N. Goodwin, Rep. 965 majority, and he will be elected by a much greater majority in the entire district.

Chas W. Walton, Rep., is elected sure in the 11d district.

S. [illegible]essenden, Rep., 11d district has 350 majority in 34 towns and is probably elected.

Anson P Morrill, Rep., First District is elected sure.

John H. [illegible]ice, Rep., is elected in the Fifth District.

Frederick [illegible]. Pike, Rep., in the Sixth District, has 1,236 majority in 22 towns, and is probably elected.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The Senate is doubtless entirely Republican, as two Democratic tickets were run in Aroostook

The House of Representatives is at least four-fifths Republican.

Excitement in Maryland—A Republican Elector Compelled to Leave.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Last week a man named George Orem, attended a camp meeting held in Lake district, Dorchester county, Maryland, and, while there attempted to distribute some of the documents adjudged incendiary. Accordingly a committee of gentlemen was appointed to wait on him with a request that he would leave the ground, twenty five minutes being given to comply with the request. He left without any violence being offered him, though the indignation of the people ran high. Threats of lynching him were openly expressed by some, and the presence of his wife alone protected him.—Orem is one of the State Republican Electors, and resides at Church Creek Maryland.

Fused—Refused—Unfused.

"Since I am so quickly done for,
I wonder what I was begun for."

The great Douglas-Bell-Breckinridge Fusion which was to have swept the Empire State (in a horn,) has collapsed. On Saturday night and Sunday, it was the great fact; on Monday, it proved a great botch and failure. Today, it is nowhere and nothing. Mr. Ben Wood is peremptorily disavowed by his new bosses, Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger; his consent to put ten Breckinridge Electors on the Douglas ticket with Viele for Lieut.-Governor and Jaycox for Canal Commissioner, is repudiated, and the whole dicker blown to the winds. There will be no Breckinridge men put on the Douglas Electoral Ticket; or, if there are, they will not be permitted to remain. The masses cannot be induced to support a Fusion ticket, unless they are cheated into it by assurance, *a la* Brooks-McMaster, that it is to vote solid for the man of their choice. The Hards are welcome to fuse—on the clean Douglas-Bell-ticket: "only that, and nothing more." Those who want to help Dean Richmond & Co. carry the State for Douglas and make Kelly Governor will be welcome to any cold victuals they can find lying about loose; but not a word of Electors for Breckinridge—that is out of the question. The only show they have in that line is a suggestion by Ben Wood that they should go all lengths for the straight Douglas Electoral Ticket, with an understanding that should the Douglas Electors be unable to do Douglas any good by voting for him, and their votes would *elect Breckinridge*, they shall or may vote for the latter! Fancy the visage of Fernando when he concocted that taking proposition!

Fusion is thus at an end in our State, so far as the Breckinridge men are concerned. The Douglas leaders find their mysterious bargain with the Bell men all that their party will stomach and will go no further. And, to give them their due, the Hards seem about as sick of their almost completed bargain as the Softs. They gave out that they on Monday returned Ben. Wood's written acceptance of their ten-Electors proposition by mail without a word of comment. They claim the credit of having been as soon and heartily sick of the bargain as the other side. With regard to some of them, this is doubtless true.—*N. Y. Trib.*

ORDINANCE NO 24.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That the grading of the streets in the Town of Taylors Falls in compliance with ordinance no 16, on the following streets, and in front of the following lots, On River street, in front of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in Block number 2; lots 1, 2, and 3, in Block 13; Lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in Block 15; and all of Block 18; all that portion of block 11: opposite of Lot 5 in Block 2. On Bench streets, Lots 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 57 in Block 10; Lots 26, 27, 28 and 29, in Block 12; Lots 33 and 36 in Block 17; On First street, Lot 8, in Block 15; and, Lots 5, 6 and 7 in Block 10. On Government street, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and center 50 feet of 7 and 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 in Block 34, Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 57 in Block 35; Lots 10, 11 and 12 in Block 39; Lots 8, 9, 10, 14 and 15 in Block 41; and s½ of 12 in Block 42.

And also, the erection of side walks in compliance with Ordinances of the Council ordering the building of side walks, in front of the following described Lots, viz: Fronting on Bench street, Lots 5, 40, 41, 42 and 36, Block 10.

Fronting on First street, Lots 9, 10, 15 and 16, Block 15.

Fronting on Government street. Lots 3, 4 and 6, Block 34,

Shall be let to the lowest and best bidder by receiving sealed proposals therefor, naming the securities in said proposals, on the 21st day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., said proposals to be received and opened by the Council on said day, the Council reserving the right of rejecting all unreasonable bids; and the Recorder *pro tem* is hereby required to post up notices in three of the most conspicuous places in the Town of Taylors Falls, and order a notice of the same to be published in the Taylor Falls REPORTER for two successive weeks.

Passed in Council Sept., 11th, 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING,
President.
H. H. NEWBERY, Recorder *pro tem.*

ORDINANCE NO. 23.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That we hereby grant to the Seminary Aqueduct Association and their successors, for the term of twenty years, the sole right of the use of the Spring Water in Government street in front of Block number one hundred and three, together with the privilege of erecting a cistern on the north side of said Government street, in such a manner as not to obstruct the passage in said street, and not to be an impediment in the way of building side walks therein. Also the right of laying an Aqueduct from said cistern or from said Block one hundred and three, thro' Government street to the west side of West street, thence through West street to the north side of Hill street, thence east on Hill street to the south east corner of lot three in Block forty-one in the Town of Taylors Falls.

Provided that establishing of grades by the proper authorities hereafter, the said Seminary Aqueduct Association shall conform to the said established grades and in nowise obstruct the travel or injure the said streets.

ART. 2d. The said Seminary Aqueduct Association shall complete said cistern and Acqueduct within one year from the passage of this ordinance.

ART. 3d. The said Seminary Aqueduct Association shall keep said Aqueduct in operation: in the failure thereof, for the period of one year at any time, this ordinance shall be void.

Passed in Council Sept. 11th 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING,
President.
H. H. NEWBERY, Recorder *pro tem.*

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

CRANBERRY TRADE.—During the past few days quite a competition has started up among our cranberry buyers. On Monday last two or three loads came into town, for which as high as $2,25 per bushel was offered. We canot see how this price can be paid, as at our last reports they were only bringing $1,50 in Chicago.

THE RIVER.—The copious rains of the past week have had a good effect on the St. Croix river, and it is now about two feet higher than at our last report. We learn, also, that the Mississippi is in a good stage of navigation, and that the largest boats reach St. Paul with little difficulty.

THE Town Council met last week and transacted considerable important business. We had intended publishing the result of their deliberations this week, but as the Recorder *pro tem* has not seen fit to furnish us with a copy of the proceedings, we are obliged to postpone their publication indefinately.

REPUBLICANS, and men of all parties, don't forget the speech that is to come off to-night at the school house. Hon Stephen Miller is as good a speaker as there is in the State—a regular "Little Giant"—and if you wish for an intellectual treat, be sure and do not fail of attending.

WE are under obligations to Mr. S. B. Dresser for a bundle of late eastern papers. "Sam" has just returned from the east, where he has purchased a fine stock of dry goods and groceries which will be along in a few days.

WE shall call upon many of our subscribers in the next three or four weeks, and trust they will be ready with the needful to receive us.

THE booming of the Cannon, which was being fired, we presume, in honor of Senator Seward, at St. Paul, was distinctly heard in this place early on Tuesday morning last.

REPORT sayeth that our friend, Charley Whiting, "has been and gone and done it," and it is also reported that the "eppisode" is of the "male persuasion." Well done, Charley.

WILL some of our subscribers bring us a load or two of good dry wood.

THE weather is somewhat mixed.

From Havanna—Walker—Mexico

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—The Bienville from Havanna is below with 70 passengers.

The steamer Ooceola has arrived at Bavaria from Truxillo.

She brings the news that that the commander of the English man-of-war Yearns, had ordered Walker to surrender the town, and that Walker had obeyed and retired lower down on the coast with 80 men. According to last advices his force was reduced to 25 men by the continued attacks of his enemies. Walker himself was severely wounded in the face. Several of his wounded followers were placed on board the Yearns at Truxillo. He had lost a colonel.

When the Osceola was leaving Truxillo Alvarez was entering the town with 300 men.

The steamer Teviot had arrived at Havanna from Vera Cruz on the 3d.

Miramon was at the capitol concentrating his forces. The Liberals were rapidly advancing on the capitol.

The Juarez government had declared the bark Maria Conception a legal prize.

The brig Kate from Truxillo 31st ult., and Rutan 2d inst., brings four passengers.

Walker evacuated Truxillo on the night of the 21st., and was pursued by the enemy. At the last accounts only one man killed. No opinion of the fate of the rest can be formed.

Progress of Confusion.

The confusion of the Democracy is progressing very satisfactorily. The Green State Committee on Thursday intimated to Mr. Benjamin Wood, who had been detailed by the Dean Committee to attend to the Breckinridgers, he being an adept in matters of policy, that they were only waiting to be asked, and would hold a meeting yesterday for that purpose. They did meet, and Mr. Wood asked them (the Green men) for ten names on the Electoral ticket, and for the Governor and Lieutenant Governor. Until a late hour last evening, Wood was dickering with them trying to get them to take a different combination in his scheme. At 11 P. M., the Green Committee were so far roped in by him as to throw their best and strongest man, James T. Brady, overboard, and consent to take the two lowest names on the State ticket. They were then begging for their ten Electors. They should have them. It would be cruelty to animals in Mr. Wood, not to allow them to nominate as many candidates for Electors, as the W. Hunt clique was allowed to nominate. The transaction will be completed to day.—*New York Tribune 8th inst.*

Special Notices.

Dr. Christie's AGUE BALSAM!

It is the best remedy for the permanent cure of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Dumb Ague, and all the malarious Diseases in this or any other climate.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM has been known to fail where the directions have been strictly followed.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM is a purely vedgetable compound, containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Strychnine, or anything of a poisonous or deleterious nature.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM has attained its immense popularity through its own merits, its great power in curing diseases, its singular harmlessness, and freedom from hurtful ingredients. It can be taken by the helpless infant, vigorous youth and feeble age ever without injury, and always with benefit.

We append a certificate from Dr Lawrence Reid, one of the most scientific Chemists in the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug 22, 1855.

I have analyzed Dr Christie's Ague Balsam, and certify that it contains neither Quinine, Arsenic, Mercury, Strychnine, nor any Mineral or Poisonous substance.

From my knowledge of its ingredients, I consider it a safe and excellent preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague, and that it will not prove injurious to the constitution.

LAWRENCE REID
Prof. of Chemistry.

New Advertisements.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1857, made, executed and delivered by James D. Skinner, of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, to Theodore French, late of Saint Paul, deceased, whereby the said James D. Skinner did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Theodore French, his heirs and assigns, all the following described property lying and being in the county of Chisago, in the then Territory (now State) of Minnesota, designated as follows, to-wit:

The undivided one half [½] part of the south east quarter, [¼] of section number twelve [12] and of the north half [½] of the north east quarter, [¼] of section number thirteen, [13] both in township number thirty four, [34] north of range number twenty one [21] west, being the undivided one half part of two hundred and forty, [240] acres of land, according to the Government survey thereof, with the appurtenances, for the purpose of securing to the said Theodore French, his heirs or assigns, the payment of the sum of three hundred dollars in six months after the date of said mortgage, with interest at the rate of twenty five per cent per annum, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note made and executed by the said James D. Skinner, and bearing even date with said mortgage, which said mortgage was thereafterwards on the twenty third day of November, A. D. 1857, at six o'clock P. M., duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Chisago County aforesaid, and was thereafter duly recorded in said office in book "B" of Mortgages, on pages 406 and 407.

And whereas, the said Theodore French has since, to wit, on the twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1860 deceased, testate, and letters testamentary have been duly issued by the Hon the Probate Court of said county of Ramsey to the undersigned, the executors of the last will and testament of the said Theodore French, and the notes and mortgages above described having come into their possession by virtue of said appointment, and there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of five hundred and nine dollars and sixteen cents.

And no suit or proceedings at law having been had or instituted to recover the amount due on said note and mortgage or any part thereof, and no part thereof having been paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, in the words and figures following to wit: "And if default shall be made in the "payment of the said sum of money above "mentioned, or the interest that may grow "due thereon, or any part thereof, that then "and from thenceforth it shall be lawful for "the said party of the second part his execu- "tors, administrators and assigns to enter "into and upon all and singular the premises "hereby granted or intended so to be, and to "sell and dispose of the same and all benefit "and equity of redemption of the said party "of the first part his heirs, executors, ad- "ministrators or assigns therein, at public "auction according to the act in such case "made and provided," and to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder thereto for cash, by the sheriff of said county of Chisago, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds, in Taylor's Falls in said county, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of October A. D. 1860, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said note and mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law.

Saint Paul, August 25, 1860.

CHARLES [illegible]
JOHN B. [illegible]
Executors of the last Will and Testament of Theodore French, Deceased.
29 6w

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Council of the Town of Taylors Falls until Saturday the 22d day of September, at nine o'clock A. M., for the grading of the streets hereafter named, in said Town and in front of the following described lots, viz:

On River street in front of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block No 1; lots 1, 2 and 3, in block 13; lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in block 19; and all of block 18, and that portion of block 17 opposite of lots [illegible] in block 2.

On Bench street, in front of lots 40 41 42 43 45 46 47 48 and 49, in block 10; lots 26 27 28 and 29, in block 11; lots 33 and 36 in block 17.

On [illegible] in front of lots in block 15; lots [illegible] in block 16.

On Government street in front of lots 1 2 3 4 and 6 and center 50 feet of lot 7 and 22 23 24 25 and 26, in block 34; lots 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 and 57, in block 35; lots 10 11 and 12 in block 39; lots 8 9 10 14 and 15 in block 41; and south half of lot 2 in block 24.

And also for the building of sidewalks in compliance with the Ordinances, in front of and adjoining lots 5 4 41 42 and 56 in block 10; lots 9 10 15 and 16 in block 15; lots 3 4 and 6 in block 34

Bidders will make their proposals to do the earth work (filling and excavating) by the yard and for building sidewalks by the lineal foot, the work to be completed within 30 days from the award of the contract. Bidders are required to give the name of one responsible person as security for the performance of the contracts awarded at the council room, on Saturday Sept. 22, 1860, at 9 o'clock A. M., the council reserving the right to reject all unreasonable bids.

H. H. Newbery, Recorder *pro tem*.
Taylors Falls Sept. 13th, 1860.
No 31-2w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, for the First Judicial District, in and for the county of Chisago, and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said Court, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1860, in an action wherein Henry L. Ingalls is [illegible] and Wells Farr is Defendant, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendant, for the sum of one hundred thirty [illegible] dollars and twenty two cents, and interest and costs of [illegible], I have on this 8th day of August A. D. 1860, levied upon and seized as the property of the above named defendant, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Chisago, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to-wit:

The south half (s½) of the north west quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29) township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, and the north half, (n½) of the south west quarter, (sw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29) township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, except that part of it which is deeded to Cordelia Ingalls.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the twenty second day of September 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the Register of Deeds of Chisago county, I shall sell at public auction the said real property to the highest bidder, for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy the said judgment and execution, with interest and costs thereon

Dated Taylors Falls, the eighth day of August 1860.

J. D. BALLARD,
Sheriff of Chisago County.

Attention Everybody!

WM. YEO,

At the St. Croix Grist Mill,

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of the very best brands of family flour in sacks, that cannot be surpassed by any foreign importation. He can also furnish, at the shortest notice, the best quality of corn meal and rye flour for table use. Always in store, wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats, and shorts, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. 24-1y

Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MIN.

A Full Assortment of

LANES,
CHINES,
FILES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HOES,
SHOVELS,
HAY FORKS,
BUTTS & SCREWS,
RIFLES,
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
POWDER FLASKS,
PERCUSSION CAPS,
&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars Hames, Double Reins, Whips,

&c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.

LADIES' GAITERS,
HALF GAITERS,
SLIPPERS,
MISSES GAITERS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
ROCKERS, STANDS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TIN WARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,

Stove Pipe, &c. &c,.

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Dr. Guysott's Improved

EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

Scrofula or King's evil, cancers, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands, syphilis dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, disease arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record After forty years' sickness, two years excruciating torment the amputation of one leg and the body and limbs almost a mass of rotting, putrifying & clinging ulcers, to become by eight bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

ALAPOOSA CO., ALA., Jan. 2

DR GUYSOTT—Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted for forty years with eruptions on my legs and feet. In 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1859 I had one leg amputated above the knee In about 9 months after my leg broke out in large eating and running sores, from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left arm had broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such ag ny that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had had pointed out to my family the place where to bury my remains

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle wrappers; I read it and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done in two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores were all healed My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used half eight bottles of your EXRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, and I now consider myself well I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me I must call it the savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart bottles, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.
JOHN PARK,
Cincinnati, O

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

SIR James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec, and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: "Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular pythisis (pulmonary consumption).

It is not a Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and truth telling Dissecting room They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of

onsumption of the Lungs iver Complaint, Coughs, Colds, sthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c., any of them after Every Known Remedy had ailed to Reach the Disease

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar' Balsam and live healthy and happy

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Oh io. For sale in Taylor Falls by GEO. W. SEYMOUR, and by Druggists in every t wn in the State 22-3m

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

SHOE

—AND—

LEATHER EXCHANGE,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the citizens of the St. Croix Valley that he is prepared to make to order.

Everything

In the Boot & Shoe Line,

Equal in style to any of the Eastern cities.

Special Care taken with Repairing

Also keeps on hand an assortment of

LEATHER,

Which he will sell as low as any House in the State!

Cash Paid for Hides!

20 1y Z. E. BINNS.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR AND TREASURER,
TAYLOR'S FALLS, September 1st, 1860.
CHISAGO COUNTY, } ss.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, }

The following is a correct statement of the exact amount of money existing in the Treasury of Chisago County, on the 31st day of August, 1860, specifying the amount due to each particular fund, viz:

To State of Minnesota			$1158,88
" General School Fund,			90,79
" School District No.	1,		2,59
" do do	2,		17
" do do	3,		13,01
" do do	4,		2,15
" do do	5,		25,74
" do do	6,		3?
" do do	7,		8,65
" do do	8,		2,40
do do	9,		9,64
" do do	10,		10,13
" do do	11,		85
do do	12,		40,23
do do	13,		16,66
Town of Taylor's Falls			55,04
do do Sunrise			76,97
do do Wyoming			32,20
do do Franconia			21
do do Arador			1 80
Chisago county			79,85
Contingent Fund			29,41
			$1671,19

Signed WM. COMER,
County Treasurer.

Counter signed,
S. A. WHITING. *County Auditor.*

Furniture! Furniture!!



THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture & Upholstery.

HAVING the best water power that is to be found in this upper country, with new and improved machinery, together with a variety of new patterns, we are prepared to furnish the trade with everything in our line at prices that cannot fail of giving satisfaction. We can manufacture to order upon the shortest notice,

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES,

Bureaus and Desks,

DIVAN, OTTOMANS, TETE-TE-TETES,

Lounges, Lounge Beds,

WHATNOTS, TEA POYS,

Enclosed Washstands,

Common Washstands, Childrens' Cribs,

Extension Tables,

COMMON AND FANCY STANDS,

Centre Tables,

CARD TABLES, DRESSING TABLES,

Work Tables, Dining Tables,

FRENCH BEDSTEADS,

Cottage Bedsteads, Common Do.

TRUNDLE BEDS, CHAIRS,

Settees, Stools, Etc.,

We will also manufacture to order, Enameled Furniture, ornamented with Flowers and stripes.

Also, we have on hand and are manufacturing sash, doors and blinds all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any establishment in the Northwest.

Planing, Matching, Scroll Sawing, etc., done to order at short notice.

Thompson & Jones,

OSCEOLA MILLS, WISCONSIN.
June 21, 1860. 18 y

Barnes & Hutchins,

AGENTS FOR THE

Minnesota Packet Company,

NORTHERN LINE,

La Crosse & Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI,

—AND—

Illinois Central

RAILROADS

AND

Northwestern Express Company.

Rates of fare from Prescott to points East or South ALWAYS less than from St. Paul or Stillwater. 14 6m

HASTINGS FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

THE proprietor of this new establishment announces to the public that he is now prepared to manufacture or repair

ALL KIND OF MACHINERY

THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

Plane and match boards, furnish mouldings and cornice work in any form his patrons may want.

Iron and Brass Castings,

Of every description, and Babbit Metal

IN ANY QUANTITY.

The long and successful practice of the proprietor in this business in New England, and the experienced hands in his employ, warrant him in assuring the public that he will give his patrons as good work as can be procured anywhere. He does not hesitate to say that he has

The Best Establishment of the Kind in

THE NORTH-WEST.

If any doubt this statement, they are invited to call and examine the same for themselves.

A liberal patronage from all is solicited, but he particularly invites the attention of

Mill Owners and Farmers

Owning threshing and reaping machines, needing repairs, or who may want new articles manufactured.

Orders for work promptly attended to.—Prices reasonable; and all work done at this establishment will be warranted to give entire satisfaction

Cash Paid for Old Brass and Copper.

A. R MORRILL, Proprietor.
Hastings, July 17, 1860. 22 1y

GEO W. SEYMOUR. SHERWOOD D. GOULD

Seymour & Gould.

GENERAL AGENTS,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

ARE prepared to furnish full and complete abstracts of title to lands in Chisago county, and will give prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Pine and Chisago counties, Minnesota, and Polk county, Wisconsin.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	Taylor Falls, Minn.
Col. L. W. Folsom,	" "
Josh. L. Taylor,	" "
Hon. D. A. Robertson	St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. E. S. Edgerton	" "
Sanborn, French & Lund	" "
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.,	Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Uri Osgood,	Joliet, "
Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.,	New York City.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C

n1-1y

COLLECTION OFFICE

—AND—

GENERAL AGENCY.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,

ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

WILL give prompt attention to collections in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, attend to payment of taxes for non-residents on lands in Polk, Dallas and Burnett counties, furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in the above counties, and locate land warrants. Selected pine and farming lands for sale.

Reference given in any or all of the principal cities, east or west.

Notary Public.

Office in St. Croix Hotel. 5-3m

Thomas Lacy,

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AT the Steamboat Landing, Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

TAXES.

Will also attend to the paying of taxes in Chisago county, Minnesota, for non-residents. All business personally attended to.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Lumber.

ASSORTED qualities kept on hand and for sale at reduced prics, at the Chisago mills. W. H. C. FOLSOM.

LAND! LAND! LAND!

1300 ACRES choice farming lands are now offered for sale by the undersigned at

REDUCED PRICES,

and in quantities to suit.

These lands are situated in the most desirable localities in Chisago County.

Persons who contemplate settling or purchasing in this vicinity, would do well to call at my office in Taylor Falls, Min., or address me at the same place. M. A. DOWLING.
Taylor Falls, June 6, 1860. 16 3m

M. A. DOWLING,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WILL attend to paying taxes for non-residents, furnishing abstracts of titles, &c.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Hon N. C. D. Taylor,	Taylor Falls, Min.
Hon W. H. C. Folsom,	" "
Hon R C Murphy,	St. Croix Falls, Wis.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D C.
Hon. S. Nelson,	Stillwater, Min
Hon T M. Fullerton,	" "
Hon G. L. Becker.	St. Paul "
Samuel Register, Esq.,	Dover, Delaware

Bateaux for Sale.

BATEAUX and other boats always on hand and made to order, on short notice, at the Snake River dam.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF LUMBER

kept on hand, and can be delivered at any point on the river, between this place and Taylor Falls, at prices to suit the times.

EMIL MUNCH,
4-6m* Chengwatana, Pine Co., Min.

1860. 1860.

D. W. Armstrong & Co.,

Commission, Forwarding,

RECEIVING,

AND STORAGE.

PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for North Western Express Co
" Northern Line of Packets.
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South
" the Piscataqua M F. & M. Insurance Co.

General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.

N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.

BROWN WAREHOUSE, LOWER LEVEE,

STILLWATER, - - MINNESOTA,

n-8 6-m

E. W. HOLMAN,

STEAMBOAT AGENT.

TORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

AT THE WAREHOUSE

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. W. MULLEN,

TAYLOR FALLS. MIN.

10-tf.

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. 11-tf

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,

M. C. TUTTLE,

Third Street, Over Express Office,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

This is the only establishment west of Chicago where

Life Size Photographs

Are or Can be Made.

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS ARTIST, I am prepared to make Photographs from miniature to life size, either plain or in oil.

Persons having daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased friends can have them enlarged and colored to life Pictures of all kinds made in the most approved style. Leather pictures and ambrotypes made for FIFTY CENTS.

Stock and apparatus furnished to country operaters on the most reasonable terms,

For Cash.

22 1y

NEW MEAT MARKET.

J. D. Ballard,

PROPRIETOR,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country that he has recently opened a shop on Bench street, at which place can be found, at all times, a choice lot of

FRESH MEATS,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, CORNED-BEEF,

Mackerel, White-Fish;

LARD AND TALLOW.

The highest cash prices paid for

Fat Beef Cattle,

HOGS AND HIDES.

Terms cash.
Taylor Falls, May 24. 14-tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.

n1-1y

PUTNAM HOUSE,

E. B. WHITCHER, PROPRIETOR.

Stillwater, Min.

THE Proprietor, having thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refurnished the above house, is happy to announce that it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Having had seven years' experience at the business, I trust I shall not be considered a 'gasser' when I say that I am *bound* to keep as good a hotel as there is in the country.

Board 75 cts per day.

Attached to the house is a good stable with careful and attentive ostlers always in attendance.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the boats free of charge. 14 1y

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - MINNESOTA.

W. W. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23d, 1860. n1-1y.

Chisago House,

TAYLOR FALLS - - MINNESOTA,

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor.

(Corner of Bench and First Streets)

THIS hotel is well fitted up and affords the best of accommodations. The tables are at all times furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Meals prepared on the shortest notice.

A good stable is also attached to the house, with careful and attentive ostlers, so that beast, as well as man, will receive good care.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23, 1860. n1-1y

Michael Gonter,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

A GOOD assortment constantly on hand, and made to order from the best of stock, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing attended to with punctuality and dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to tin roofing and guttering.

Two cents per pound paid for rags and 10 cents do for old copper.

20 5?

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintainance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the perservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be perserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising developement of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in construing the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretentions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which prevades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developements of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries Slavery into any or all of Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative judicial precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom: That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonlsration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the developement of the industrial interests of the whole country and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers adequate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or suppliants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreigh lands shall be abridged and impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set fourth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

The $1 Minnesotian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz:

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.

1 copy,		$ 1 00
5 "	to one address,	4 50
10 "	"	9
15 "	"	13
20 "	"	15
25 "	"	19
30 "	"	21
40 "	"	26
50 "	"	30

☞ For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

☞ No paper sent without the money.

Sixty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address,
DR. THOS. FOSTER. Agent,
Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the TIMES is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican jonrnal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the Times to clubs of one address, at the following rates:

Two copies,	$1,00 in advance.
Five copies,	2.25 do
Ten copies,	4.00 do
Twenty copies,	7,50 do
Thirty copies,	11,00 do
Forty copies,	14,50 do
Fifty copies,	18.00 do
One hundred copies.	35,00 do

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES.

We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure:—

3 copies, $5; 5 copies, $8; 10 copies, $12; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum) $20; twenty copies to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each) $24. ☞ Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. ☜ The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

T. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

	DAILY.	WEEKLY
1 copy, one year, to country,	$ 6,00	$2,00
3 copies, "	17,00	5,
5 copies, "		8,
10 " "	54	10
20 " "	100	20
20 " " where each copy is directed.		24

Payment always in advance.

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1850, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, $5,00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law. Vol. II, containing the cases decided at the terms of court in 1858, 424 pages, price $3,50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Records, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address,

PIONEER PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxuriant grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock make a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs, which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education preparatory to a Collegiate course, as every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires.—Board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Common English Branches, $4 per term 12 weeks,
Higher " " 6 " " "
Languages, 8 " " "
Extra charges for ornamental branches and music.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given; terms reasonable. 2-y

LIME FOR ALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. I will also deliver it, in good shape, at $1,35 per barrel. SAM'L WALL.

Osceola, Wis., May 10. 1860. 12-6m

Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale.

Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of N. C. D. TAYLOR,
No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Min.
n2-1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter.

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE,

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughly done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern Improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns.

Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1-tf

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALL, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announncing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale.

All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chisago House.

SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER,
n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction. 2 -1y.

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style, and of materials warranted to give satisfaction.—I am bound to keep my *seat*, and stick like *wax* to the *last;* so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Chisago Seminary.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1860. Terms of tuition as low as any school in the Northwest.

All branches preparatory to a collegiate course taught in this Institution.

A. A. YORK. Principal,
MRS. A. A. YORK, Preceptress.
ulyJ 7, 1860. 25-3m

ORDINANCE NO 22.

Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Taylors Falls:

That ordinance No. sixteen and seventeen, be so far amended as to extend the time for grading streets, and building sidewalks to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1860, and all acts or parts of acts that conflict with the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council June 2d, 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING,
President.
S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

SAW MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries, than any other mill property.—The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley, Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day: Piers and Booms are all in good order.

ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS,

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the North-west, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle.

Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.

Any farther information will be given by addressing R. C. MURPHY,
President.
St. Croix Fall, Wis., Feb. 23. n1-tf

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FORWARDING,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

82 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material.
14 6m

DENTISTRY.



Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING now permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of its branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

20 tf

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery,

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers.

Blank Book Manufactures, Printers, Book binders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

W. H. C. Folsom,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:

Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 35, 36, range 20, towns 35, 36, range 21.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

WILL leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R R. and St. Louis Packets.

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Beardsley & Lyford,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, - - Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisy all, as regards quantity quality and price. 14 tf

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Lot of Segars & Liquors.

Country Produce always on hand.

NO. 7, LEVEE.

PRESCOTT, - - - WIS.
n1-1y

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD supply of boat stores constantly on hand.

Also, a large supply of pork, hams, shoulders and lard kept on hand, and for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates for cash.

Brick Building, on the Levee, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Barnes & Hutchins,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

NO. 2, LEVEE,

Prescott, - - - - Wis.
n1-1y

A. O. Snyder,

DEALER IN

Hard ware, Stove,s Iron,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

IN fact, everything a man wants or can think of in the mercantile business. At the sign of the Big Stove, Broad street, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Dill & Brother,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Segars,

BOOTS & SHOES, and a great variety of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

BROAD STREET, - - PRESCOTT, WIS.
n1-1y

Oliver Gibbs, Jr.

PRESCOTT, PIERCE CO. WISCONSIN.

WILL buy and sell lands on Commission, pay taxes and attend interests of non-residents generally, buy and sell Land Warrantt, negotiate Loans, &c., &c.

Also Commissioner of Deeds for all the Northern States. n1-1y

A. H. Young.

CLERK OF THE COURT,

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILL attend to paying taxes in Pierce and St. Croix counties. Deeds etc., promptly executed.

Also general Life and Fire Insurance Agent. Office in Concert Hall Building, Prescott, Wis.
n1-1y

J. SPENCE WHITE. - H. A. JAY.

White & Jay,

Attorneys at Law,

Prescott, Wisconsin

WILL practice in all the Courts of the State of Wisconsin, and attend by arrangements with reliable firms, to claims in any part of the United States. Office in "Swem,s Building, (up stairs) Broad street.
n1-1y

S. C. WHITCHER,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

CORNER OF FOURTH & ROBERT STREETS,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

CAN supply Pleasure Parties and others with the best of Livery, on short notice and on reasonable terms.

Horses boarded by the day or week.
28-1y-w

J. W. MULLEN

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Segars.

Cash Paid for Hides and Furs.

Produce of all kinds wanted.
n1-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON account of our connection with an extensive Shoe House at Boston, we are selling Boots and Shoes to

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

as low as they can obtain them in

NEW YORK,
CHICAGO OR
ST. LOUIS.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST PAUL, MIN.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to Taylor & Fox on account, will please call and settle the same previous to the 1st of June next, unless they prefer the same should be adjusted by law. TAYLOR & FOX.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 29. n2-tf

Atlantic Monthly.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly will enter upon its

FIFTH VOLUME.

In making this announcement we think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest and value of its pages.

They have the greatest pleasure in announcing that the number for January contains the first chapters of a

NEW ROMANCE,

ENTITLED

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Written expressly for its pages, by

Oliver Wendell Holmes,

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the magazine throughout the year.

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, teachers and postmasters, will receive the magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers.
135 Washington-st., Boston.

Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The most popular monthly in the world.—N Y Observer.

No magazine in Europe or America is so well known—none has half so many readers, and we may safely say none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature. It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend than Harper's Magazine.—METH. PROTESTANT

Twenty-five cents buys it—the cheapest, rich st and most lasting luxury for the money that we know. Three dollars secures it for one year, and what three dollars ever went so far? Put the same amount in clothes, eating, drinking, furniture, and how much of a substantial thing is obtained? If ideas, facts and sentiments have a monetary value—above all the humor that relishes, the pleasantries that bring a gentle smile, and brighten the passage of a truth to your brain, and the happy combination of the real and imaginative, without which no one can live a life above the animal, are to be put into the scale opposite to dollars and cents, then you may be certain, that if Harper were three or four times as dear, it would amply repay its price. It is a magazine proper with the ideas and purpose of a magazine—not a book, not a scientific periodical, nor yet a supplier of light gossip and chatty anecdotes—but a magazine that takes every form of interesting, dignified, and attractive literature in its grasp.—SOUTHERN TIMES.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading, such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

Unquestionably it is the best sustained work of the kind in the language—that is to say in the world. The splendid monthly essays from the Editor's Table are above price.—N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal.

TERMS

The magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. The semiannual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, are sold at two dollars each; and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish their back numbers uniformly bound, at twenty-five cents each. Nineteen volumes are now ready bound in cloth, and also in half calf.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the magazine. They will also supply clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at $10 a year. Clergymen and teachers supplied at $2 a year. Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied. Also the bound volumes.

The magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces. The postage upon each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance at the office where the magazine is received, is three cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million of subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of our Union—will continue in essence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE

Is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted.) It contains editorials on the topics of the times, employing a large corps of the best newspaper writers of the day; Domestic and Foreign correspondence; Proceedings of Congress; Reports of Lectures; City News; Cattle, Horse and Produce Markets, Reviews of Books; Literary Intelligence; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts, Cookery, etc., etc. We strive to make THE TRIBUNE a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its telegraphic alone costing over $15,000 per annum.

TERMS:

The daily Tribune is mailed to subscribers at $6 per annum, in advance; $3 for six months.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse and General Markets, reliably reported expressly for the Tribune; Notices of New Inventions, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Articles on Cookery; and during the sessions of Congress it contains a summary of Congressional doings, with the more important speeches. We shall, as heretofore, make the semi-Weekly Tribune a Literary, as well as a political newspaper, and we are determined that it shall remain in the front rank of family papers.

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	11 25
Ten do to one address,	20 00

Ten copies, or over, to address of each subscriber, $2 20 each.

Any person sending us a club of twenty, or over, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of fifty we will send the Daily Tribune one year.

The semi-Weekly Tribune is sent to clergyman at $2 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains Editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, the New York cattle, horse and produce markets, interesting and reliable political, mechanical and agricultural articles, papers, on cookery, &c.

We shall, during the year, as hitherto, constantly labor to improve the quality of the instructive entertainment afforded by The Weekly Tribune, which we intend shall continue to be the best family weekly newspaper published in the world. We consider the cattle market reports alone richly worth to cattle raisers a year's subscription price.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$2 00
Three copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	8 00
Ten copies, one year,	12 00
Twenty copies, to one address, and any larger number $1 each.	20 00
Twenty copies to address of each subscriber, and any larger number, $1 20 each.	24 00

Any person sending us a club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of forty, we will send the semi-weekly Tribune; and for a club of one hundred the daily Tribune will be sent gratis. We continue to send the weekly Tribune to clergyman for $1.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters addressed to

HORACE GREELY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, Nassau-st., N. Y.

SAVE A DOLLAR!

Peterson's Magazine.

SUBSCRIBE FOR 1860.

THIS popular Monthly Magazine has already a circulation of 100,000; but it is to be greatly improved for 1860. It will contain one thousand pages of reading, fourteen splendid steel plates, twelve colored fashions, twelve colored Berlin work patterns, eight hundred wood cuts, twenty-four pages of music.

All this will be given for only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class of "Peterson's." Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELETS

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write Originally for "Peterson." It also publishes

FASHIONS AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

Each number, in addition to the colored plates, gives Bonnets, Cloaks and Dresses, engraved on wood. Also, a pattern, from which a dress, mantilla or child's dress can be cut; without the aid of a mantumaker.

☞ It is the best Lady's Magazine in the world. Try it for one year.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.—One copy for one year, $2.00: Three copies for one year, $5.00; Five copies for one year; $7.50; Eight copies for one year, $10,00; Sixteen copies for one year, $20,00.

PREMIUMS FOR GETTING UP CLUBS.—Three, five, eight or sixteen copies make a club. To every person getting up a club, the Proprietor will send two magnificent mezzotints of Niagara Falls, each 12 inches by 25, and of a size, therefore, for framing—one representing the American, and the other the Canada, or Horse-shoe side.

☞ No such splendid offers ever before made. Address, postpaid.

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 306 Chestnut st., Phila.

☞ Specimens sem gratis.

Arthur's Ladies' Home Magazine.

Is now admitted by the press in all parts of the union, to be, without question, the leading two dollar Magazine published. To gain this distinction, was the aim of all parties interested in the work; and no expense was spared to give its readers choice original literature, fine engravings, and beautiful typography. For 1860, the work is to be still further advanced in excellence, and having distanced the two dollar magazines in all the essentials of a first class periodical, it will offer new attractions, and emulate its higher priced and more ambitious compeers. The plan and purpose of the magazine will remain the same. Its aim is to bring to the homes of the people a pure, useful and attractive literature, and in doing so, it offers at the same time the elegancies of art to charm the eye and improve the taste. As in periodicals of this class, matters of fashion for the ladies are included. The Home Magazine presents the latest styles, both in colored steel plates and engravings on wood in which are included an almost endless variety of paterns for needle work and embroidery. The price of this magazine is within the reach of all.—Think of getting the monthly visits of such a work at $1.25 a year, which is the price when subscried for in a club.

TERMS—$2,00 a year; two copies for $3,00; four copies for $5,00; twelve copies for $15,00, and an extra copy for the getter up of the club. Address, T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut st., Phila.

Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1. TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860. NUMBER 32.

THE
TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"

FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS

☞ TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

☞ No names entered on our Books, unless the subscription money is received.

☞ Single copies, in wrappers, five cents.

Rates of Advertising:

One Square, (12 lines,) one insertion,	$1 00
" " Each additional insertion,	50
" " One year, - - -	$10 00
One-fourth column, 3 months, -	15 00
" " " 6 " - -	20 00
" " " 1 year, - -	25 00
One-half column, 3 months, - -	20 00
" " " 6 " - -	25 00
" " " 1 year, - -	40 00
One column, 3 months, - - -	30 00
" " 6 " - - -	50 00
" " 1 year, - - - -	75 00
Busines cards, 8 lines or less, 1 year,	$8 00
" " " 6 months,	6 00
" " " 3 "	4 00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per square for first insertion and 37½ cents per square for all subsequent insertions. Payment in all cases required on delivery of affidavits.

☞ Yearly advertisers out of the State must make payments half yearly in advance, and when advertising for shorter periods, the money must in all cases accompany the advertisements.

Leaded advertisements placed under the head of special notices will be charged double the ordinary rates.

Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

Job Printing,

in all its varieties, done with neatness and dispatch. The Reporter Office is well stocked with Job Material of the latest style. All orders for work promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. D. Ballard,
SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.
OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Basa street, Taylor Falls, Minnesota n-1y

L. B. Smith, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Taylor Falls, Minnesota.
OFFICE and Residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1- y

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the Post Office.
CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA, n1-1y

Edward Brust,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.
Taylor Falls Minnesota.
ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1-1y.

EDWARD H. WOOD,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
TAYLOR FALLS,
CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.
PROMPT and especial attention given to collections and remittances.
REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Ex-Gov. Gorman,	St. Paul.
Hon. Jas, M. Cavanaugh,	Chatfield,
Gen. James. Shields,	Faribault,
Hon. W. W. Phelps,	Red Wing,
Hon. George L. Becker,	St. Paul.

n1-1y.

J. C. Button,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
General Land Agent.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-1y

George W. Seymour,
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOT
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.
Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds,"
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

J. J. Spengler,
Merchant Tailor,
Bench St., Taylor Falls.
ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted. y1-1

Miscellaneous Department.

Thrilling Adventure.

It was one dreary afternoon, not long since, when the rain seemed particularly unwilling to descend, and so compromised the matter by falling in heavy mist, that I descended to dinner in rather an unamiable mood, and I had—or thought I had—good cause for my unusual disturbance to temper. It is almost needless for me to assert that I generally am extremely mild and cheerful—quite angelic in fact; but on this occasion I confess, I had pouted for the last twelve hours. It was but the Monday previous, at Mrs. Moore's party that Geo Berkley, after dancing two quadrilles and the Danish polka with me, in succession, had asked me, in the most charming manner, if he might have the pleasure of escorting me to the theater the next evening. I looked wise, reflected if I had any engagement, then graciously replied: "I should be very happy." And to think that, instead of majestically sailing off with him in all the glory of my spring attire, I was obliged to tell him, when he called for me (looking so handsome too):

"I regret it extremely, but papa wishes me to wait a year or two yet, before I go out with gentlemen—he thinks me rather too young!"

I could have cried with vexation, but as this exhibition might possibly have induced Mr. Berkley to become of papa's opinion, I refrained, and bade him adieu with all the dignity of twenty-five at least. He appeared to feel as much disappointed as I, though, and there was some comfort in that.

I dare say papa's conscience must have smote him, or else my doleful looks troubled him; for as we were finishing desert he said.

"Annie, if you would like to go to the theater to-night, run up stairs and get ready. I will take you."

My first idea was to pout, and say, "I did not care about it," but on sober second thought I quietly left the room.

"After all," said I, as I mounted the stairs, "I can wear my beautiful big bonnet; and perhaps he may be there—who knows?"

It was not long before I was fully arrayed, and scarce heeding Bridget's flattering comment—"Indade, Miss. you look very beautiful," I spang into the carriage, which was soon whirling toward Fulton Ferry. We reside in Brooklyn. Ere another hour I was deeply absorbed in the misery of poor Effie Deans. I turned my head to wipe the startling tear, when lo! but a little distance from me, sat George Berkley, with that odious Marion Raymond!—My tears remained frozen to my eyelids, and the woes of Jennie and Effie vanished in thin air. George and Marion were ignorent of my proximity; and he trifled with her bouquet, nibbled her sugar plums, and fanned her as assiduously as though she were the only being on earth for him. What I felt I cannot tell.

Ah, girls! I know some of you have witnessed scenes like this—truly they need no description of mine

In what manner passed the rest of the evening I know not; but when the play was over, I rose with the invincible determination to abjure his acquaintance at once and forever. As for her—detestable creature! The tears so blinded my eyes I could scarcely follow papa through the crowd. He dropped my arm a moment to find the carriage, and I stood chilly and coldly in the damp night air, till I heard his impatient tone, "Come, Annie, quick!" I darted forward, sprang in at the open window, which closed rapidly, and away we whirled down Broadway. Leaning back among the cushions, I allowed my pride and grief to have full sway, and devoutedly hoping papa would not notice or speak to me, I allowed the bitter tears to rain silently down. There was a suffocating sensation in my throat, that caused me to lower the window by my side, when a graff voice exclaimed:—

"Good heavens, Maria! what do you want any more air in here for? I am nearly frozen now."

Merciful powers! who was it! where was I? Surely that was not papa's voice. At this moment a ray from a passing gas light shone upon the opposite seat, and to my horror and dismay, instead of the gray head and placid brow of dear papa, was a mass of wavy black hair, a heavy monstache, a keen, dark eye, and a most formiable countenance. I rubbed my eyes to convince myself that I was not dreaming, but the fast receding light still glimmered in those fierce dark eyes.

How came he there? Where was papa? What right had that man in our carriage?—These and a thousand other questions came crowding thickly, but fear and bewilderment changed my tongue. I was just about essaying a desperate shriek—papa! papa! when my amiable *vis-a-vis* spoke again:

"What the deuce, Maria, makes you so sulky? I hope the next time you go to a theater you'll go with one of your beaux—Eldridge, for instance; you'd be sweet enongh to him, I dare say.—Maria, are you asleep?"

I held my breath in perfect agony.

"Fast asleep, by Jove!" deliberately settled himself among the cushions? first taking the precaution to close the window by my side.

Who could he be! He surely could not have murdered papa, and stolen his carriage; but this blood-thirsty idea was abandoned as soon as formed; when suddenly, clear as noonday, it became apparent—I, in my blind agitation had sprang into the wrong carriage. And this 'Maria"—Could it be? yes! she had doubtless been left on the pavement, as the vehicle rolled swiftly away.

But now, what should I do? I endeavored to calm my agitation and prevent the trembling of my limbs from being noticed, as I reflected, should I fall into hysterics, or quietly inform the gentleman I was not 'Maria." But a cold sweat gathered on my brow, as I imagined his scornful astonishment at my avowal Of course, he would not believe that a young lady would thrust herself in the same carriage with a gentleman by mistake.

I was just meditating on the propriety of giving one frantic shriek, and rushing head long out of the carriage, which seemed to be going faster than ever, and alas? up Broadway—when I heard the gruff tones of a policeman, inquiring of the coachman why he did not show a a light?

My companion thrust his head out of the window; bade the man to drive on—politely requesting the policeman to go to the d——l, and closed the window with a bang, muttering.

"Confound the carelessness of Jack not to light his lamp."

I heard the denunciation of the guardian of the night, till his voice was lost in the roll of the wheels, and the ceaseless patter of the rain, and then again contemplated my own delectable position. The rain by this time was falling so heavily that the idea of exposing myself to its influence was extremely disagreeable—especially as I reflected it was near twelve o'clock, and I had not the most remote idea, of where I was. My heart sank within me, my courage utterly failed me. When that cross disagreeable man should discover my identity, what would he do? Indistinct visions of watchmen, station houses, vagrants and imposters, flitted before me, till my brain fairly reeled. Poor papa, too, what would he think had become of me?

Here a new thought flashed upon me—possibly that unknown Maria had taken my carriage as I had hers; if so papa would bring her back and recover me.—As I arrived at this comforting conclusion, the carriage stopped. My companion gave me an energetic push, exclaiming:

"Come Maria, wake up! we're home now."

And jumping out, I mechanically accepted his offered hand—for, like Pickwick, it seemed all a "feverish dream"—and stepped out into the blinding pouring rain. The carriage quickly rolled away, and I hurried up the steps of what appeared to be a handsome brown stone structure. He quickly applied his night key to the door and pushed me in, with the peevish exclamation:

"Why do you stand poking there in the rain? Do hurry! I expect my new beaver is ruined."

I found myself in a handsome, lofty hall, with frescoed walls and inlaid pavement, made discernable by a dimly burning light, held by a marble nymph, that stood in a niche of the staircase. He locked and barred the heavy double doors; and while thus engaged, the thought occurred to me, it was evident that my height and general appearance resembled the absent Maria—by keeping my face turned might avoid notice till he went up stairs.

He shook the rain-drops from his immaculate beaver, and turning said:

"Well, sis, were you dreaming so intently that you have not awakened yet? I hope for the credit of the family you are not a somnambulist."

I yawned sleepily, by the way of reply, and faltering, pretended to follow him up the stairs With three bounds he vanished.

"Now," thought I, as I silently retraced my steps to a large hall chair, and seated myself with immense satisfaction, "if there are no ghosts or goblins in this enchanted realm, I shall be very well content to remain here till morning. I don't know but what I should a little rather be at home, snugly tucked away in my own comfortable bed. But 'tis never so bad but what it might be worse; and I am very thankful to have escaped being handed over to the tender mercies of the nearest policeman. Good heavens! What's that? The gas which had been undisturbed, now burned brightly, and looking up, I saw the repeated figure of my quandom companion, minus coat and boots, and heard his footfall coming down what appeared to be a back stairway. He entered a room at the further extremity of the hall, and soon reappeared with a book in his hand.

"Doubtless," thought I "he will return the same way, so I wont get frightened." But no! his light, firm step came steadily along, and in another moment, with gleaming eyes and palid face, I stood, or rather sat, before him.

He staggered back as though he saw a vision, and glared at me in blank astonishment faintly ejaculating:

"Gracious Heavens, what is that?

I tried to speak but could only stammer forth: "I, indeed, sir—I—could not help it—it was a—a—mistake!" and burst into a violent flood of tears.

"In the name of Niobe," said he advancing, "who are you? Don't be so agitated, Miss, but please to explain—to what am I indebted for this unparalleled honor?"

But I could not explain for my sobs were bursting forth with redoubled vigor.

"I entreat you to be composed (his tone softening considerably) "there is no occasion for distress; if you are in trouble, Miss, and I can relieve you, I shall be happy to do so."

"Indeed, sir," said I, striving to regain my self-posession, "I am very sorry, but I mistook your carriage for my father's, and did not perceive it till I heard you speak; and then I was so frightened." And hear great baby that I was, I cried again

"Poor little thing?" ejaculated he in an undertone; then aloud: "Don't feel so badly it is only a little blunder that can be easily rectified in the morning."

Oh!" said I eagerly, "then you believe me, and don't think me an imposter."

He threw back his head and laughed, while the white teeth gleamed under his monstache, then he said, gravely:

"I don't think you look like an imposter; although—let me see, are you sure you don't want the spoons?"

"Sir," I returned with much dignity, "my father's name is Morton, we live in No.—street Brooklyn."

"Excuse me, Miss Morton, for my presumption: and now if you will allow me to suggest, my sister's room is unoccupied, and I think you had better rest there until morning. If you wish I will call my mother to attend you."

"No, no! I beg you will not—I had rather stay here; and as soon as day dawns I will return home, for I know papa will be almost crazy about me."

"And," said he, musingly, "If I wake mother I suppose she will be almost crazy about Maria; although I apprehend she has made the same mistake as yourself, for I saw her turn from her friends, the moment before you entered the carriage. I am afraid papa's and brothers don' make very gallant escorts, else this awkward affair had not happened."

"Indeed!" exclaimed I somewhat piqued, "papa but left me an instant to find the carriage. and then called me, but I suppose the rain and darkness blinded me."

"And," returned he, "Maria stopped to speak to some friends, and I, being a little out of patience, sprang in ahead of her—but I am very negligent, allow me to present you to Mr. Thornton!" Here he made a low bow which seemed to remind him of his semiclad feet, for he slightly colored, and mischieviously laughed as he continued: "I hope you will excuse all deficiences, in consideration of the rather singular circumstances attending our acquaintance."

As I bowed in reply I looked keenly at him, and found that my first impressions were erroneous. He was handsome—very handsome—and possessing that calm dignity and quiet manliness that always fits a true gentleman like a garment. Very different, thought I, from the babyish namby-pampyism of that odious George Berkley. He had been scrutinizing me as I him, and now said:

"You look rather pale, Miss Morton; and I infer that you don't feel any better for your night's adventure."

Without waiting for a reply, he strode down the hall—where I heard him unlocking doors and clinking glasses.—Presently he returned bearing a silver waiter, laden with cake and wine.

"I see no reason why we should not be as comfortable as possible under the circumstances," said he smiling, "and I hope you will not be at all squeamish about helping yourself for if you had a mirror before you, you would agree with me that you needed it."

I could not refuse what was so generously offered me; besides the extreme excitement I had undergone, together with my feelings since dinner-time, made me feel quite faint, and a little hungry. So we sat sociably down, he in one big chair, I in the other, with the waiter between us, and proceeded with all due gravity to discuss the dainties before us. During our repast, he laughingly asked my opinion of his conduct in the carriage, and said he had been very much annoyed at the theater that evening. I could not but smile to think how nearly our feelings were allied but did not tell him so. Scarcely had we finished when, through the deadened sound of rain I heard a carriage driven at a furious rate.

"Oh, it's father!" said I, springing up in glad excitement.

We listened intently. And as Mr. Thornton quickly unbarred the door, in walked papa accompanied by a young lady. Joy kills less quickly than grief; and this time I neither cried nor fainted away.

"My darling!" cried he, "how could you run away from old papa! Were you determined to have a beau, if not while going, at least while returning from the theater? But (casting a suspicious glance at the tray that stood near) I am not surprised at your preference.—Young sir it is the fashon now-a-days for young ladies to give gentlemen a surprise of one, and then be feasted in this manner?"

But Mr. Thornton was busily engaged questionsng his sister, as to how and when she discovered this error.

"Why, Graham," said she, with a blush. "it was owing to your sullenness. If I had not known how cross you were in the theater probably I should have gone as quietly home with Mr. Morton as his daughter did with you."

"Do tell us how was it?" cried we both simultaneously; but she blushed, hesitated, laughed and said:

"It isn't worth telling. Is it, Mr. Morton?"

Papa laughed till the water stood in his eyes.

"Just as you please Miss Thornton," replied he. If you don't wish it, fortunes shan't draw it from me,"

Of course our curiosity was now excited to the highest pitch, and her brother insisted on an explanation.

"Now, Maria, have I not told you every paricular from the time Miss Morton did me the honor to enter the carriage, up to the present moment, not even omiting one of my uncivil speeches. It is but fair you should tell your adventures. So imagine me father confessor, and proceed."

"O, Graham! What a tease you are! However, there is not so much to tell you need be so anxious to hear it. You remember when Emma Wilson stopped me on the pavement? She told me she was going to be married next week to Mr. Monroe, and she has only known him three weeks, and then she wished me to be bridesmaid, and requested me to invite you to take me with them on their bridal tour! all this news so startled me, that I had jumped into the carriage, and ridden some five or six blocks before I fully realized it. Then I wondered whether or not you would take me; and the more I thought of it, the more I wished to go. So knowing you felt rather cross, I thought I would coax you a little, I—I—"

Here Miss Maria came to a dead pause, and blushed.

"Go on!" cried her brother, but papa interposed with a merry twinkle in his eye.

"If Miss Thornton will allow me I will finish, and tell my part of the story. In the theater I saw my little girl was not very happy; so when we were returning, I thought silence would be the best cure, and left her to her own reflections. We had nearly reached the ferry, when she moved nearer to me, and—and—here Maria commenced a close inspection of the chair against which I was leaning—she put both arms around my neck and kissed my cheek!" Amid our merry peals of laughter papa continued: "I drew her to me, and said: Well Annie dear, how do you feel now? For an answer, I was greeted with the most terrific shriek I ever heard. (You certainly have good lungs, my dear.) "Why Annie," said I, "what is the matter?" Scream after scream, followed, mingled with the words, 'let me out!' 'open the door!' 'Where is Graham?' 'let me out!' 'Bless my stars, is this girl crazy?' 'Annie, what ails you?' 'Oh, you dreadful man!' 'Where's my brother?' 'let me out!' And she made frantic attempts to open the door."

Here our loud and continued laughter awakened the sleeping inmates, for several night-capped heads appeared above tee baluster, and a voice inquired, "what is all that fuss about?"

"Oh, Mother!" said Mr. Thornton, in a cherry, ringing tone (very differet from the surly voice in the carriage reader,) do come down, I have something rich to tell you; and call father, too."

But papa interposed and said we had trespassed on their hospitality already too long, and our carriage was waiting in the rain. So we withdrew, but not before cards were given, and manny promises were made of future acquaintance and friendship.

As Maria and I exchanged a parting kiss, I noticed what in the confusion had escaped my observation, that we were nearly the same height and size. and by a singular coincidence dressed in almost the same manner. I will be generous, and confess that she was a little bit prettier than I.

One pleasant evening not long since, I was setting in the moonlight, listning to low-breathed words and meeting radiant glances from lustrious love lit eyes (how could I ever think them fierce?) when the quiet was disturbed by a violent ring at the bell. We both listened intently as the servant opened the door, and I heard the minching, affected, well-known voice of George Berkley, inqiring if "Miss Morton was at home?" Ah, tho't I, with a sigh of thankfullness, that dream is passed. My companion pressed a quiet kiss on my lips, as John hesitatingly answered at the door,

"Yes sir, Miss Annie's at home, but—she is *engaged!*"

WE PASS FOR WHAT WE ARE.—Ralph Waldo Emerson never uttered anything truer than the following.

"A man passes for what he is worth. Very idle is all curiosity concerning other peoples estimate of us, and all fear of remaining unknown is less so. If a man knows he can do anything—that he can do better than any one else—he has a pledge of acknowledgement of that fact from all persons. The world is full of judgment days, and into every assemblage that a man enters, in every action he attempts, he is gauged and stamped. In every troop of boys that whoop and run in each block or square, a new comer is well and accurately weighed in the course of a few days, and stamped with his right number, as if he had undergone a formal examination.

A stranger comes from a distant school with a better dress, trinkets in his pockets, with airs and pretentions.—An older boy says, 'Its no use we shall find him out to-morrow.'"

Owing to the Elgin disaster on Lake Michigan, no public reception was given in Milwaukee to Gov. Seward.

The Printer and the Types.

Perhaps there is no department of enterprise whose details are less understood by intelligent people than the art preservative—the achievement of the types.

Every day their lives long they are accustomed to read the newspapers, to find fault with its statements, its arrangements, its looks—to plume themselves upon the discovery of some roguish and acrobetic type that gets into a frolic and stands upon its head, or of some word with a waste letter or two in it; but of the process by which the newspaper is made; of the myriads of motions and thousands of pieces necessary to composition, they know little and think less.

They imagine they discourse of a wonder indeed, when they speak of the fair, white carpet woven for thought to walk upon from the rags that fluttered upon the back of the beggar yesterday.

But there is something to us more wonderful still. When we look at the hundred and fifty little boxes that compose a printer's case, noiselessly except the clicking of the type, as one by one they take their march in glowing line—we think we have found the marvel of the art.

Strewn in these little boxes are thin parallelograms of metal, every one good for something that goes to make up written language; the visible footprints of thought upon the carpet of rags.

We think how many fragments of fancy there are in the boxes; how many atoms of poetry and eloquence the printer can make here, and if he only had a little chart to work by, how many facts in small handfulls, how much truth in chaos.

Now he picks the scattered elements until he hold in his hands a stanza of Gray's Elegy, a parody upon Grimes' coat all buttoned down before. Now he sets up "puppy missing," and now "Paradise Lost." He arrays a bride in "small caps," and a sonnet in "nonpareil." He announces that the languishing live in one sentence--transposes the word, and deplores the days that are evil in the next.

A poor jest ticks its way into the printer's hand, like a clock just running down, and then a strain of eloquence marches into line. We fancy we can tell the difference by hearing of the ear, but perhaps not.

The types that told a wedding yesterday, announce a burial to-morrow—perhaps in the self-same letters.

They are the elements to make a world of. These types, are a world with something in it as beautiful as spring as rich as summer, and as autumn flowers that frost cannot wilt, fruit that shall ripen for time.

FALL PLOWING FOR SMALL GRAINS.—A Clinton county, Iowa, farmer writes: In 1858, I put in twenty-five acres of Barley on fall-plowed ground. The cattle had run over it, and it was so hard that I couldn't cover the seed to suit me with a harrow. I brought out four one horse cultivators, hitched four horses to them, and cultivated one way, from three to four inches deep, and then crossed it with a harrow.

I then harrowed ten aeres on new and better land, which had also been fall-plowed. Now for the result. The twenty-five acres that were *cultivated* with the cultivators yielded sixty bushels per acre, while the ten acres that were harrowed only, yielded but twenty-five bushels per acre.

There were ten acres of oats plowed in on fall plowing, right alongside of ten acres of stuble ground. On the ten acres plowed in, there was one-third more straw to the acre, and I believe one-third more oats than on the stubble, though they were not thrashed seperetely.

We have got to fall plow in this country in order to get in our crops in due time in the spring. It has been the practice to harrow grain in on fall plowing in the spring; but the harrow will not do; we must have cultivators on wheels, drawn by two horses and it will add from one-fifth to one-fourth to the crops all over the West.

Colonel Jones and Major Smith would occasionally get on a spree, and their frolics were often protracted until late at night. On such occasions their pleasure was frequently damped by the thought of their wives at home, who, like Tom O'Shanter's good dame, sat nursing their wrath to keep it warm. One night, after having kept up their frolic until a late hour they returned home when Col. Jones found his wife waiting for him with a countenance that foretold a storm. The colonel whose face had never blanched before an enemy, quailed before the righteous indignation of his better-half. Instead of going to bed he took a seat, and, resting his elbows on his knees, with his face in his hands, seemed to be very completely absorbed in grief, sighing heavily, and uttering such exclamations as "Poor Smith! Poor fellow!"—His wife kept silent as long as possible; but at last, overcome by curiosity and anxiety, inquired, in a sharp tone, "What's the matter with Smith?"—"Ah!" says the colonel, "his wife is in the sulks with him now." Mrs Jones was mollified by the joke, and her wrath dissolved.

THE Great Eastern is simply a *bark* from the British lion.

Terrible Railroad Accident—Five Passengers Killed—Twenty-five Wounded.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 15.—The passenger train that left this city at 4.30 yesterday afternoon, on the Racine and Mississippi railroad, while stopping to take water at Delavan station, in Walworth county, was run into by a freight train which it had flagged from Racine.

Five passengers were instantly killed, and about twenty-five so severely injured that some of them are not expected to live.

The passenger train was made up with a flat car between the hind coach and the front end of the train. The freight train, when it struck, drove the flat car almost through the hind coach, filled with passengers, rendering it a complete wreck, and mangling the passengers dreadfully.

We have not as yet been able to learn any of the names of killed or injured.

LATER.

CLINTON, Wis., Sept. 15.—The names of those killed in the collision last night on the Racine and Mississippi railroad are: Mr. Baker, produce dealer of Delavan; Miss Margrett Seaman, aged fifteen, of Darien, Miss Davis, of Sharon; a son of Mr. Catlin, hardware dealer, of Delavan; and a son of Mr. Stoopful, farmer, Delavan. The names of the wounded have not yet been ascertained.

He Got Cheated.

The Aroostook Herald says: We heard a conversation the other day between a Breckinridge man and an old Democra, who avowed his intention of voting for Lincoln.

"I've always been a Democrat, and I've been reading and studying, and I've come to the conclusion that the Democcatic party don't stand where it did in 1850, and I'm going to vote for 'Honest Old Abe.'"

"Yes, and get cheated," said Hunker.

"Well," coolly replied the other, "I voted for Pierce and Buchanrn, and I got awfully cheated both times, and I don't feel like being humbugged the third time. I had as lief be cheated once by the Republicans as *all the time by the Democrats.*

A WELL ON A PROPELLER.—The Green Bay *Advocate* tells the following:

"The propeller Rocket, on a late trip down, was boarded, at one of the small towns in Michigan, by an old lady not posted in the modern improvements in the lake steamers. When a few hours out, the old lady discovered two men pumping up water to wash the decks, and the Captain being near by, she accosted him as follows:

"Well, Capt Rice, you've got a well aboard, eh?"

"Yes, ma'am, always carry one," says the polite Captain.

"Well that's clever. I always did dislike the nasty lake water, specially in dog days."

TALK of the sympathy of the graver and sadder sentiments of our nature, the friendship that springs into being from the unforeseen recognition of kindred tastes, or that which blooms upon the grave of common sorrow! Our observation—ay, and our experience—go to prove that nothing so thaws the ice of mutual reserve, levels the barriers of previous strangerhood so instantaneously as a hearty laugh, participated in and enjoyed alike by both of the predestined acquaintances.

If there is a Heaven on earth, it is on a soft couch by your fireside, with your wife on one side and a smiling baby on the other, a clear concsience and a dozen cigars.—*Exchange.*

If a man upon his couch, with his wife on one side and a baby on on the other, passes his time smoking cigars, he may fancy himself in "a Heaven on earth," but we don't think his wife and baby would be likely to indulge in any such delicsious fancy.—*Louisville Journal.*

APT ILLUSTRATION.—"The Dimmykrat party ought to have the American Aigle off its banner this election," said an honest Patlander the other day.

"Why?" asked a bystander.

"Bekase ye see the Aigle isnt a double headed burd, and the party is," was the answer.

"What would you pt uup in its place Pat?"

"Two Kilkenny cats bedad."

AN invincible wit and punster asked the captain of a craft loaded with boards, how he managed to get dinner on the passage? "Why," replied the skipper, "we always cook aboard." "Cook a board, do you!" rejoined the wag; then I see you have been well supplied with provisions this trip, at all events."

A man from the country, whose wife had eloped and carried off the feather bed, was in Louisville in search of them—not that he cared anything for the wife, "but the feathers," said he them's worth forty-eight cents a pound."

'Tommy, my son, what are you doing there with your feet dangling in the water?"

"Trying to catch cold, ma, so that I may have some more of those cough lozengers you gave me yesterday."

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Sept. 27, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer; and all articles on matters of public interest, if the written in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. C Tuttle is our authorized agent at St. Paul.—His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

☞ Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorised agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the REPORTER.

ROCKWELL & LANGDON are our authorized agents in Chicago—155 Randolph street.

S. P. Williams is our authorized agent at Osceola, Wis.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS :

CYRUS ALDRICH, of Hennepin,
WM. WINDOM, of Winona.

FOR STATE AUDITOR :

CHAS. McILRATH, of Nicollet.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT :

A. J. VAN VORHES, of Washington.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS :

STEPHEN MILLER, of Stearns,
WM. PFAENDER, of Brown,
CLARK W. THOMPSON, of Houston,
CHARLES M'CLURE, of Goodhue.

FOR ALTERNATE ELECTORS :

E. PAGE DAVIS, of Nicollet,
REUBEN OTMAN, of Olmsted,
R. HUTCHINSON, of Hennepin,
F. M. CROSBY, of Dakota.

District Convention.

A Republican delegate convention for the Senatorial and Representative District composed of the counties of Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec, will be held in MARINE, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1860,

at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for

ONE SENATOR, and
THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

Each County will be entitled to one delegate in said Convention, and one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes cast for Governor in 1859, and one for each fraction over 50 votes then cast. Under such basis the various counties will be entitled to the following representation in the Convention:

Washington	11 Delegates.
Chisago	4 "
Pine	1 "
Kanabec	1 "

A. J. VAN VORHES,
J. B. H. MITCHELL,
M. T. THOMAS,
E. AYRES,
N. C. DRAPER.
Cen. Com. Wash. Co.

F. H. PRATT,
N. F. TAYLOR,
OTTO WALMARK.
Cen. Com. Chis. Co.

County Nominating Convention.

The Republican voters of the several towns in Chisago county are requested to meet at their usual place of voting on Saturday, Oct. 6th, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to a County Convention to be held at Taylor Falls, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, at two o'clock P. M., to select candidates for Court Commissioner, County Attorney and such other county officers as are to be elected; also to choose four delegates to the Senatorial and Representative District Convention to be held at Marine on the 11th of October.

The different towns will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Rushseba, 3; Sunrise, 3; Amador, 1; Taylor Falls, 4; Franconia 3; Swede Lake, 3; Wyoming, 2.

As there are to be three commissioners chosen at the ensuing election it is suggested, to obviate the necessity of calling three conventions, that they be nominated by the county Convention to be held on the 10th.

By order Republican County Committee.
F. H. PRATT, Chairman.

Gov. Seward at St. Paul.

The St. Paul papers of the past week have been filled with accounts of the great meeting in that city on Tuesday the 18th inst, The number present is estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000, and the wildest enthusiasm is said to have provailed during the entire day. The speeches are spken of, especially that of Mr. Seward's, in the terms of highest praise. It was undoubtedly the best speech he has made since he started on his western tour. We shall publish it entire next week. The Wide Awake clubs from the various towns in the State turned out in full force, and it is said was one of the most attractive features of the occasion. The affair is pronounced by all a perfect success.

It is estimated that the wheat crop of the United States in 1860, will not be far from four hundred millions of bushels.

Our Political Progress.

We have she heartiest contempt, says the Beloit *Journal*, for the too common practice of exaggerating the strength of our own party and disparaging that of our opponents. It is a game which is easily seen through and can be as well played by one side as the other. Indeed, the party which has the worst cause will be likely to be less restrained in the use of it, by the demands of truth, than the party who is fighting for noble principles and with honorable aims.

Besides it is far better that we should realize the difficulties in the way of success *before* election than after.

It is believed by many old politicians, that Pennsylvania was lost in '56, as much through the premature exultation of Republicans, who hurrahed when they should have been at work, as from any other reason.

In fact, the Fremont campaign was mainly carried on by cheers—having been probably the *cheerfulest* campaign that was ever known—until its termination.

We are glad, therefore, to see that the leading Republican organs and politicians have adopted a different policy.—Never since the days when the "unterrified" deserved their name and carried the science and art of electioneering to their utmost possibilities—has there been a more energetic and judicously managed campaign than has been carried on in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois, and from each of these States the reports are encouraging in the highest degree.

Among those who supported the Fillmore ticket in '56, we find that the most efficient leaders of the American party are now in our ranks.

DOUGLAS has secured the support (?) of a few fossil Whigs like Gov. Hunt and W. A. Duer, who never had any great influence in the American party, but we are reinforced by the active and efficient leaders of that peculiar organization.

One such man as James O. Putnam, or Ulmann, or Scroggs, has, of course, more influence over the disorganized cohorts of the Americans than a hundred Gov. Hunts, for the most obvious reasons. A newspaper of the character and party standing of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, must have, too, a much greater influence than Brooks' *Express*, which was never entirely trusted by the old "Americans," nor anybody else for that matter.

The Hybrid Fusion arrangement which so skillfully contrived to cheat *both* parties to it, has already driven large numbers of Germans from the Douglas party, and of Americans from the Bell party, to the only party which is honest in its purposes and straightforward in its means of accomplishing them.

When we see a call signed by 426 Americans, of the city of Rochester, who have hitherto supported Mr. Bell, we need have no fears as to the result of the disgraceful trade which was concocted by a few unprincipled politicians for their own benefit.

In Pennsylvania there are more genuine "Popular Sovereignty" Democrats than in New York, and we find them opposed to any bargain with men whose principles they condem. The division in the Democratic party of that State, has been and is a division in principle, and cannot be healed by any corrupt coalition. *Without* this division, our prospects would have been good for success;—*with* it they are brilliant.

There are thousands of men like noble John Hickman, who voted for Mr. Buchanan, as the representatives of *bona fide* "Non-Intervention," who repudiate Mr. Douglas and Mr. Breckinridge as either insincere friends or open enemies of that doctrine.

In no States have there been more frequent and enthusiastic Republican gatherings than in Indiana and Illinois,—such orators as Tom Corwin, Cassius M. Clay, Carl Schurz, Frank Blair, Gov. Lane, and a score of others whose names are famous throughout the Union, have been constantly on the stump, inspiring Republicans with energy, convincing the wavering, and demolishing the fallacies of our opponents.

Every day we read of accessions to our ranks in those regions where Fremont received but a few scattering votes in a whole county. In these districts the character and history of "Honest Old Abe," have enlisted thousands who have never voted a Republican ticket.

These four States are the Battle Field of this Campaigh.

We believe that we are certain of the victory in all these States. If anybody is in doubt let them compare the indications afforded by the newspapers of today, with those afforded by any reliable Journal in its issues at this stage of the Campaign of '56.

Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, has just completed his 30th year.

"Pine County for Douglas," (In a Horn)

Under the above caption "An Old Democrat" writes to the *Pioneer and Democrat*, giving an account of a *great* and *enthusiastic* Democratic meeting recently held at Chengwatana, Pine county. In closing "Old Democrat" says he is "confident that Pine County will, as usual, give its vote for true Democratic principles, in spite of what some Republican papers of the district may say to the contrary now."

Last year, Pine County cast thirty Democratic and six Republican votes, but the next election will show a large increase in the Republican strength in that county. We have, of late, conversed with gentlemen of Pine County, heretofore Democrats, who inform us they can no longer act with a party whose practices are so diametrically opposed to their professions, and this fall will go for "Honest Old Abe" and the Republican ticket. The Douglas Convention made a great mistake when they put Trott upon their ticket to catch the German vote. They won't bite at any such bait, rest assured, and if Pine County, whose inhabitants are nearly all German, does not send down a Republican majority in November next, we shall be greatly disappointed,

By the last mail, we have New York papers to the 19th inst., from which we learn that the attempted fusion between the Douglas and Breekinridge Democrats has fallen to the ground, and the State is given up to Lincoln and Hamlin. It has been determined to make Pennsylvania, as in 1856, the battle ground in the coming Presidential election, and the *N. Y. Tribune* warns the people of that State against the frauds that will undoubtedly be attempted there.

Capture of Fillibusters --Walker to be Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17—9 P.M.

The Star of the West from Havana 13th has arrived. The Spanish war steamer Francisco Alazo had arrived at Havana from Truxillo on the 7th, and reports that the British war Steamer Icarus was transporting troops under Gen. Alvarez to the Rio Negro, where Walker's army were encamped. The boats of the Icarus captured Walker and his seventy men, and all were brought to Truxillo and delivered to rhe Honduras ruthorities. Walker's men were very destitute and many were sick. They were anxious to return to the United States, when they promised they would never engage in another expedition against Central America. Walker and Col. Rudly were to be shot.

The Gnatamala expedition arrived after the capture of Walker.

The brig Hope from Vera Cruz 2d, has arrived. Miramon was in the city with 8000 men.

Vessel Wrecked in Lake Superior.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.

The Steamer Gazelle, when entering Eagle Harbor, Lake Superor, about daylight, on the morning of the 18th, went on rocks about a quarter of a mile from dock, and became a total loss, together with all her cargo, which consisted of supplies for Eagle Harbor and other Lake Superior ports. All her passengers and crew saved by boats from the harbor. The vessel was owned by E. B. Ward, and valued at $40.000. No insurance.

Latest from California.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 18.—The following is the very latest by Pony Express from California.

Sacramento, Sept. 6.—The Union State Convention adjourned to-day, having nominated a full electoral ticket.—The Douglas Convention has nominated a full ticket. A fusion of the two parties was not deemed advisable by either side.

Hanging of Gamblers.

OMAHA, N. T., Sept. 17.

The first through U. S. mail from Denver City, reached here Saturday night, with dates to the 9th. The Vigilance committee was against the gamblers and thieves; five were hung by them on the 6th, one of whom was taken from the stage while traveling.

Milwaukee Items.

MILWAUKEE, Sep. 21.—The Prince of Wales and suit left Detroit to-day for Chicago. The demonstration on the occasion of the Prince's visit is described as being magnificent.

No local news of interest—weather pleasant. Bodies of the lost on the Lady Elgin are still being recovered.

Gen. Walker Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The steamer Francisco, of Havana, reports that General Walker and Rudler had been shot by the Honduras Government.—The men were allowed to depart unmolested.

The Bell and Douglas parties have made a joint electoral ticket.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 21.—The Milwaukee market is dull and the tendency downward. Sales of No 1 at 88 cts. and No. 2 at 85 cts. No sales of extra.

No European steamer has arrived here to-day.

ALL the German theaters but one, in New York, have complied, after considerable resistance, with the law forbidding Sunday theatricals.

Items of News.

MR. WIARD, says the St. Paul *Times*, has called his Ice Boat the Lady Franklin, and it is said that it is the intention of her Ladyship to visit the Upper Mississippi region this Fall, and, if possible, to be present at the first experimental trip of the novel craft bearing her honored name, at the commencement of the ice season on the Mississippi river.

This announcement is by authority, so the citizens of this city certainly will be able to see the heroic woman who did so much to discover the whereabouts of her lost husband. She should remember that it was in St. Paul where the first news of the sad fate of Sir John Franklin was given to the world through the medium of our city press. In the name of our city and State we extend to her a cordial welcome.

THE New York *Tribune* says that the Lincoln mass meeting at Rochester on Friday, the 14th inst., was one of the most remarkable events of the political campaign now going forward. The call for the meeting was signed by 420 gentlemen, who were all supporters of Mr. Fillmore in 1857, and in fact who have never voted a Republican ticket. The speakers were also formerly Americans; and the whole proceedings afford an impressive indication of the truth that *the great body of the Americans of New York have made up their minds to vote for* ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

A few Irish adopted citizens of Albany, recently, hearing what their brethren in Rochester and Syracuse were about resolved to imitate their example and form a Wide Awake club. No sooner said than done. A meeting was held, and some 40 Irishmen enrolled themselves, elected their officers, procured their uniforms, had a street drill and reported themselves in readiness for the grand demonstration in that city last evening. This was work done in true Irish fashion.

A furious gale at New Orleans recently, caused great damage. Nearly every house at the Balize was carried away.—The ship Galena, brig West India and schooner Queen were all blown ashore at the passes. The terminus of the Ponchartrain Railroad was submerged and the wharves damaged. It is reported that all the wharves on the lake shore between New Orleans and Mobile are swept away. The town of Balisle, Miss., is in ruins. At Mobile the storm was severely felt. All the wharves in the lower portion of the city were submerged during the gale.

THERE was a crowd at Petersburgh, Canada, to greet the Prince of Wales.—It is a German settlement, and an address was presented to him in German.—Having no written reply ready, the Prince answered verbally in German telling them that he was delighted to hear of their prosperity and hoped it would continud. We can imagine the delight of the Hans and Katrines at hearing the Prince speak German so fluently.

WHILE Messrs. Blair and Glover were addressing a Republican gathering at Hannibal, a few days since, some outsiders made repeated attempts to interrupt the proceeding, by throwing rocks and eggs at the speakers, and hurrahs for Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge. A circular, signed "Vigilance Committee," had been circulated a few days previous, inviting the citizens of Marion and Rollins Counties to prevent the holding of the meeting. Mr. Blair spoke one hour and a quarter.

THE average speed of the Great Eastern on her homeward voyage, was nearly fourteen knots an hour, and the greatest distance run in any one day was 341 miles. The passage was a satisfactory one, and lead to the conviction that under favorable circumstances, the ship could run from New York to Liverpool, or Southampton, inside of eight days.

Attorney General Black has decided that the Post Office Department has the power to withhold letters addressed to fictitious persons or firms, when such names have been assumed as a part of a system to cheat and defraud the public. The fraudulent intent, however, must be very clear

Mrs. E. Wright of Massachusetts was robbed at Saratoga, a few days since, of $6,000 in jewelry. The supposed robber. was an elegantly dressed and accomplished female boarder, with whom Mrs. Wright had incautiously become intimate.

Ex-President Pierce had a narrow escape on Thursday, the 6th inst. While driving at Concord, his horse took fright, turned suddenly, and threw him from the wagon. He was stunned and bruised, but not seriously injured.

Mr. Philbrick, a bookseller at Saratoga, N. Y. while playing ten-pins, the other day got twenty-seven ten strikes in succession.

Council Proceedings.

MONDAY, Sept. 3d, 1860.

Present, E. D. Whiting and W. H. C. Folsom.

There being no quorum present, on motion of W. H. C. Folsom, the Council adjourned to Monday, Sept. 10th, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. D. WHITING,
President.

MONDAY, Sept. 10th, 1860.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Present, E. D. Whiting, W. H. C. Folsom and E. W. Holman.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

W. H. C. Folsom presented a petition from the Directors of the Seminary Aqueduct Association, for the privilege of laying an aqueduct in certain streets, named in said petition.

The petition was withdrawn by W. H. C. Folsom, by the unanimous consent of the council

W. H. C. Folsom, presented the following resolution.

Resolved, That all ordinances hereafter to be published in the Taylor Falls REPORTER, shall be inserted for three successive weeks.

Adopted.

F. H. Pratt presented bill for printing amounting to $28,50, which was allowed and ordered that Orders be issued for the same.

W. H. C. Folsom presented a bill for lumber, amounting to $7,50, which was allowed and it was ordered that Orders be issued for same.

George W. Seymour, Town Engineer, presented his report, of the survey of grades of certain streets named therein, which on motion of W. H. C. Folsom, was adopted.

On motion of W. H. C. Folsom, the Recorder *pro tem* was authorized and directed to procure a book for the purpose of recording the reports of the Town Engineer, to be called the grade book, and to record therein the grades as established by the Town Engineer.

On motion of W. H C. Folsom, the Recorder *pro tem* was authorised and directed to notify the County Auditor of the amount of tax authorized to be levied by the Council, on the taxable property within the corporate limits for the year 1860.

On motion, the Council adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

One o'clock P. M.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members present.

W. H. C. Folsom presented the petition of the Seminary Aqueduct Association, asking for the privlege of laying an aqueduct in certain streets named therein, and the use of the water.

W. H. C. Folsom, introduced Ordinance No. 23, which was read a first time.

On motion, the Council adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock

TUESDAY, Sept. 11th 1860.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. There being no quorum present, the Council adjourned till one o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

One o'clock. P. M.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. A quorum being present, the Council was called to order by the President.

The minutes were read and approved.

On motion of E. W. Holman, the rules were suspended and Ordinance No. 23 was put upon its final passage.

W. H. C. Folsom introduced Ordinance No. 24, which was read a first time.

On motion of E. W. Holman, the rules were suspended, and Ordinance No. 24, was put upon its final passage.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Sept, 21st, at 1 o'clock A. M.

E. D. WHITING, President.
H. H. NEWBERY, Recorder *pro tem*.

SATURDAY, Sept. 22d 1860.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

Present, E. D. Whiting, W. H. C. Folsom, E. W. Holman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Council then proceeded to open the proposals for grading and building sidewalks, and on motion made and adopted, agreed to award the following contracts for grading:

To John L. Bullard for grading Government street in front of lots 8 and 9, block 41, at 9c per yard: Lots 10, 11, 12, in block 39, at 18c per yard: Lot 13, block 35, at 1c per yard.

On Bench street, in front of lot 33 in block 17, at 1c per yard: and for building sidewalks of lots 3, 4 and 6, in block 34, at 29c per foot; in front of e½ lot 10 in block 15, at 24c per foot.

Surety named, G. W. Seymour.

To C. A. Winslow, for grading Government street, in front of lot 6, block 34, at 20c per yard.

On Bench street, in front of lots 40 and 41, in block 10, at 18c per yard: Lot 42, block 10, 15 dollars: Lots 47 and 48, in block 10, at 20c per yard, and for building sidewalk in front of lots 40, 41 and 42, in block 10, at 25c per foot.

Surety named, S. B. Dresser.

To W. H. C. Folsom, for grading on Government street in front of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 34, at 15c per yard: Lots 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 at one cent per yard.

Surety named, S. B. Dresser.

To Thomas Lacy for grading on River street in front of lot 2, in block 13, at 20 cents per yard.

Surety named, S. B. Dresser.

To Dr. L. B. Smith, for grading in First street in front of lot 8, in block 15, entire job 10c.

Security named, M. J. Webb.

To H. H. Newbery, for grading on Bench street in front of lots 26 and 27, in block 12, at 12½c per yard.

Surety named, W. H. C. Folsom.

To Alexi Raberge for building sidewalk in front of n½ of lot 56, in block 10, for the sum of one dollar.

Surety named, S. B. Dresser.

On motion, the Council adjourned until two o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 o'clock P. M.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President. All the members present.

Oran Richardson presented Treasurer's Receipt for $17,50, for license for selling liquors, for one year from Aug. 7th 1860. Ordered that license be issued upon his complying with the Ordinance.

On motion, a contract was awarded to C. A. Winslow for grading on River street, in front of Lots 16, 17, 18 and 19, in block 15, at 20c per yard. On Government street, the center 50 feet in lot 7, in block 34, at 20c per yard. On River street, in front of lots 1 and 3, in block 13, at 20c per yard: Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 1, at 20c per yard.

Surety named, G. W. Seymour.

On motion, E. W. Holman was appointed a committee of one, to let (to the best interests of the town) the contract for the grading of River street in front of block 18.

On motion of E. W. Holman, it was ordered that the Recorder *pro tem*. notify the several parties to whom contracts are awarded for grading and building sidewalks, that the Council are ready to enter into contract for the same.

On motion, the Council adjourned until, Friday, Sept 28th 1860 at 1 o'clock P. M.

E. D. WHITING, President.
H. H. NEWBERY, Recorder *pro tem*.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Affairs in Naples.

Correspondence of London News

Revolution and civil war are no longer a fear, but a grievous fact. The government yesterday placarded the city with details of the events in Calabria, in answer to the exaggerations of rumor. It confesses a repulse but hopes to recover ground by new and better positions.—The Royalists behave, I believe in the same abject manner as they did in Sicily, and one sees the difference between men who had been taught to fight for money and those who fight for a principle. On Thursday night, the 3d and 15th of the Chasseurs left for Salerno, accompanied by artillery. Of Basilicata, no further notice than what I have given you. Those who have just arrived from that Province say that the insurrection has assumed large proportions, that the best strategetic points of the Providence are occupied, that everything had been proved for, and that it will take much to subdue the insurrection. The struggle has begun, increases in force, and may God give it a happy termination. Last night the 4th and 8th rifles and 250 cavalry left by the French steamer, the Messageries, as also 50 mules, all commanded by Gen Rivera. Pianelli, Minister of War, and two other generals also left yesterday; altogether four steamers left laden with troops. The King gave seven horses from his own stables. What the feeling of the commercial world is, is evident from the fact that the Five per Cents have fallen to 92:5-9, whereas no great interval of time has passed since they were at 116.

KOSSUTH IN ITALY.

BELLAGIO, Lago di Como, Aug. 26.—The telegram has doubtlesst ere this informed you of the unexpected arrival of Kossuth at this place. He came in by the steamer Colico, and took up his abode at the Hotel de la Grande Bretagne on the shore of the lake, midway between Colico and Como. At 7½ o'clock the hotel and the adjacent gardens were illuminated, and bonfires were also lighted on the shore, which were quickly responded to by a number of similar beacons at several points along the Mountain ranges of the opposite side of the lake. The populatian of Belagio is but small; yet scarcely an inhabitant could have been absent from the spot when the Hungarian liberator had taken up his abode.

The entusiasm of the people was very great, and at every discharge of the cannon their cries of "*Viva Italia!*" "*Viva Ungheria!*" "*Viva Francia!*" and tho' last, not least, "*Viva Inghitterra!*" were as loud and noisy as the most vehement patriots could desire. The town band, consisting of nearly 100 musicians assembled under the window of the hotel, and played several airs, the most popular of which seemed to be the Hungarian March, after the performance of which Kossuth appeared at a window and bowed several times to the populace, which act was the signal for renewed vociferation.

Executions at Damascus.

DAMASCUS, August 20th.—(Official). This morning, sixteen persons implicated in the late massacres, and on whom sentence of death had been passed, were executed; 57 of the condemned men were hanged in the most populous part of the city, and 110 of the local police were shot in the square. Their execution has struck terror into the inhabitants of the city, which remained tranquil. To-morrow, those condemed to hard labor and detention will be sent under a strong escort to Beyrout where they will be immediately embarked for Constantinople.

Among the persons hanged were brothers, sons and parents of the first men of the country. No attention was paid to their rank or dignity. To-morrow all the principal parties comprised will be arrested, tried and punished. The trial of Ex-Governor Ahemid Agher, and other officers, is proceeding before a Council of War. The sentences will be enforced immediately after they are pronounced. The guilty persons who escaped after the massacre, will be tried as outlaws. They will undergo their penalties as soon as they are seized.

The army of the Sultan acts with the most rigorous discipline, and in perfect loyality. The arm of justice is triumphant. Perfect tranquility reigns in all the borders of Syria. Order is established at Saidi and its environs.

The Capture of Reggio.

From the Geneva Corroiere Merchantile.

The out works stormed after a short engagement outside the fort. A sharp fire was kept up by the latter for upwards of two hours; the artillery of the place though not very numerous, being well served. But the outwork being taken, Gen. Viaba was forced to capitulate.—The artillerymen were the first to refuse doing their duty any longer. The Neapolitans had 500 killed or wounded, and 500 made prisoners. Garibaldi's loss was severe, but it is not stated. Col. Bixio was slightly wounded in the arm.

From the London News.

We have some additional particulars of the capitulation of Reggio. The garrison of the citadel were permitted to come out with their muskets only, and the personal baggage of the soldiers.—Eight field pieces and Paixhan guns, besides six of a smaller size, and sixteen or eighteen battery guns, two bronze mortars, 5,000 muskets, and a great quantiy of provisions and coal, with a number of mules, remained in the hands of the victors. It was on the 22d of Aug., at 4½ o'clock in the morning, that the conflict began, and the Bourbon troops were very soon compelled to take refuge in the citadel of Reggio, their outposts having been forced by the assault of the Garibaldians, so that the whole division proved unabled to withstand the attack. The correspondence of the *Nazionale* describes the enthusiasm with which the liberators are received on their landing in Calabria, where there ranks are augmented at every step of their march.

Garibaldi's Movements.

The London *News* publishes the following extract from a private letter:

NAPLES, Saturday, August 25th.—Garibaldi performs prodigies of valor wherever he appears. We have just received news of his having completely beaten the Division Viale, making 1,500 prisoners and forcing the remainder to embark. He is thus in possession of the Kingdom, and we fully expect his arrival here in ten or twelve days. He is anxiously awaited, for all are tired of the present state of affairs.

Latter From California.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept, 17.

The Pony Express, with California dates to the 6th, arrived here last night. The Pony Express, with St. Louis dates to the 21st, arrived at San Francisco on the 2d.

The Douglas and Bell and Everett State Conventions, each, met at San Francisco to-day. Efforts are making for a fusion ticket, giving each party two electors after the plan of the fusion in New York. The Democrats have nominated candidates for the Legislature.—All the Douglas candidates are pledged to oppose the return of Senator Gwin.

Overland emigrants continue to arrive in considerable numbers by the various routes.

Rich quartz had been struck in Quolunnie county, and upwards of $60,000 were taken out in five days.

The Broderick estate case was before the Probate Court.

Advices from Hong Kong to July 23d, state that the allied expedition remained at the month of the Peiho, the squadron numbering 150 sail. The troops were encamped on shore.

MARK! MARK!!—Quinine produces dizziness in the Head, Loss of Sight, Ringing in the Eare, Loss of Hearing, and NEVER OFTEN PRODUCES INSANITY!! It constipates the bowels—thus locking up the humors within the organs, and causing Agne Cake, Liver Complaint, Dropsy and Consumption One remedy, and one only in the whole catalogue of medicines for this prevalent and often fatal disease—DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM—never produces these affections, and by its action on the stomach and bowels, obviates and cures these very diseases.

JOHN D. PARK.

☞ See advertisement.

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Girl Wanted.

A good girl wishing to work for her board and attend school, will find a place by applying to this office immediately.

REPUBLICAN GATHERING.—On Tuesday last the School-house was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, to hear the speech of Hon. Stephen Miller. He spoke an hour and a half on State and National politics, which he handled in a masterly manner. His exposure of the "Little Sucker's" popular sovereignty swindle, was about the best we ever heard. In the memorable canvass of 1858, when Lincoln and Douglas were canvassing the State of Illinois for the U. S. Senate, the speaker said that Lincoln received over 4,000 more votes than Douglas for that office, thus showing that the people preferred Lincoln to Douglas, but on account of an unfair apportionment of the State Legislature, was defrauded of his seat in the Senate. Popular sovereignty was good enough for the people of a Territory, but when applied to himself, as in 1858, it wasn't exactly what he had bargained for. Mr. Miller proved, by incontrovertible evidence, that many of the assertions made by C. C. Andrews in his speech in this place a few weeks ago, were without the least shadow of foundation in truth. He showed that the last Legislature had done more for the people of the State, than all the Democratic Legislatures put togeter.—Mr. Miller's remarks were interspersed with amusing anecdotes, which kept his audience in a roar of laughter during the entire evening, and we are confident accomplished much good in this vicinity. He is an earnest, honest worker in the Republican ranks, and such men always make their influence felt wherever they go. He advocates Republican principles because he thinks they are right, and knowing and feeling thus, does not hesitate to promulgate them in whatever circumstances he is placed.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.—Messrs. Folsom & Dresser have received within the past week a splendid stock of goods, which they have opened up to the admiring gaze of the citizens of our town. Their store is literally crowded with dry goods of every description, such as silks, delaines, calicoes, ladies' shawls, for fall and winter wear, crinoline, gentlemen's clothing of every style and pattern, boots and shoes, hats and caps, and many other articles too numerous to mention. At their place of business will also be found a choice lot of groceries, and provisions, crockery, hardware, etc., etc., which the citizens of our town and county would do well to call and examine before making their purchase, as we are confident they can sell goods as cheap as can be purchased anywhere in this section of county. If you doubt our word, just give them a call and convince yourselves of the truth of our statements.

On account of the opposition which is now being carried on between the Minnesota Packet Company and Davidson's La Crosse line of boats, fare on the Mississippi river has been reduced to a very low figure. The fare from St. Paul to Chicago by either line, at our last reports, was only $1,00. Persons desirous of traveling, would do well to note this fact. Barnes & Hutchins at Prescott are the agents of the Packet Company.

MAGAZINES.—HARPER, for October is upon our table, with an excellent table of contents. The continuation of "Red River and Beyond," besides other very interesting illustrated articles will be found in its pages.

PETERSON is also on hand, with its charming stories for old and young. It is one of the best ladies magazines published.

ARTHER has been received, and to say that it is as good as ever, would be praise enough.

THE St Croix Flouring Mill is not in operation at present, on account of some of the machinery having been broken.—Mr. Yeo started down the river on Wednesday to get it repaired, and as soon as possible will return, when it will again be in good running order.

CHANGE OF TIME.—We are requested to state that the H. S. Allen, will hereafter leave this port in the evening instead of the morning as heretofore. This change is made in order to make connection with the down Mississippi river packets, which leave Prescott daily, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Anton Bair has lately received, direct from Boston, a fine stock of leather, and is ready to manufacture the very best description of Boots and Shoes, at reasonable rates, for cash. Give him a call.

CRANBERRIES come into market slowly, and for the past week have commanded $2,00 per bushel. The Allen, on Monday night last, took down the river from two to three hundred bushels, part of which were shipped to Chicago by Mr. Charles Bergen.

THROUGH the kindness of Dr. E. D. Whiting, President of the Council, we have been furnished with a copy of the proceedings of the Town Council, which will be found in this week's paper.

Cranberries are quoted in St. Paul at $2,00 @ $2,25 per bushel.

Special Notices.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention will be held at Taylors Falls on Tuesday Oct. 9th at 2 o'clock, P. M., to elect four delegates to the Democratic District Convention to be held at Taylors Falls on Friday the 12th day of October, 1860, to nominate one Senator and three Representatives, one person for court commissioner, a county attorney and such other county officers as are to be elected. It is suggested that the county commissioners be nominated at the same convention, as it thereby saves calling three conventions.

The several towns will be entitled to delegates as follows.

Taylors Falls, 4; Sunrise City, 4; Rushseba, 3; Amador, 1; Wyoming, 3; Chisago Lake, 2; Franconia, 1

Said towns are requested to hold their meetings for the election of delegates on Saturday, October 6th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. W. SEYMOUR, E. C. INGALLS, L. O. LOUDON, } County Central Committee.

Dr. Christie's AGUE BALSAM!

Is a safe and sure remedy for the permanent cure of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, and all the calamitous Diseases incident to this Climate.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM has never been known to fail where the directions have been strictly followed.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM is a purely vegetable compound, containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Strychnine, or anything of a poisonous or deleterious nature

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM has attained its unbounded popularity through its own merits, its great power in curing diseases, its simplicity, harmlessness, and the fact that in horrible impediments of vigorous youth and feeble age ever without injury, and always with benefit.

We append a certificate from Dr. Lawrence Reid, one of the most scientific Chemists in the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22, 1859.

I have analyzed Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam, and certify that it contains neither Quinine, Arsenic, Mercury, Strychnine, nor any Mineral or Poisonous substance.

From my knowledge of its ingredients, I consider it a safe and excellent preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague, and that it will not prove injurious to the constitution.

LAWRENCE REID
Prof. of Chemistry.

New Advertisements.

Election Notice.

THE annual Election of the Town of Taylor Falls, will be held at the school-house in said Town, on the first Monday of December next. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M., until 4 o'clock P. M.

There will be elected a President, one Trustee, a Recorder, a Treasurer, a Marshal, an Assessor, an Attorney and one Justice of the Peace.

By order of the Town Council.
E. D. WHITING,
President.
H. H. NEWBERY, Recorder, *pro tem.* 32-4t

ORDINANCE NO 21.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That the grading of the streets in the Town of Taylors Falls in compliance with ordinance no 16, on the following streets, and in front of the following lots, On River street, in front of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in Block number 2; lots 1, 2, and 3, in Block 13; Lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in Block 15; and all of Block 18; all that portion of block 11; opposite of Lot 5 in Block 2. On Bench streets, Lots 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 57 in Block 10; Lots 26, 27, 28 and 29, in Block 12; Lots 33 and 36 in Block 17; On First street, Lot 8, in Block 15; and Lots 5, 6 and 7 in Block 10. On Government street, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and center 50 feet of 7 and 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 in Block 34. Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 57 in Block 35; Lots 10, 11 and 12 in Block 39; Lots 8, 9, 10, 14 and 15 in Block 41; and s½ of 12 in Block 42.

And also, the erection of side walks in compliance with Ordinances of the Council ordering the building of side walks, in front of the following described Lots, viz: Fronting on Bench street, Lots 5, 40, 41, 42 and 35, Block 10.

Fronting on First street, Lots 9, 10, 15 and 16, Block 15.

Fronting on Government street, Lots 3, 4 and 6, Block 34.

Shall be let to the lowest and best bidder by receiving sealed proposals therefor, naming the securities in said proposals, on the 21st day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., said proposals to be received and opened by the Council on said day, the Council reserving the right of rejecting all unreasonable bids; and the Recorder *pro tem* is hereby required to post up notices in three of the most conspicuous places in the Town of Taylors Falls, and order a notice of the same to be published in the Taylor Falls REPORTER for two successive weeks.

Passed in Council Sept., 11th, 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.
H. H. NEWBERY, Recorder *pro tem.*

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MIN.

A Full Assortment of
PLANES,
CHISELS,
FILES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HOES,
SHOVELS,
HAY FORKS,
BUTTS & SCREWS,
RIFLES,
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
POWDER FLASKS,
PERCUSSION CAPS,
&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars Hames, Double Reins, Whips,

&c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.
LADIES' GAITERS,
HALF GAITERS,
SLIPPERS,
MISSES GAITERS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
ROCKERS, STANDS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TINWARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,

Stove Pipe, &c. &c,.

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Council of the Town of Taylors Falls, until Saturday the 22d day of September, at nine o'clock A. M., for the grading of the streets hereafter named, in said Town and in front of the following described lots, viz:

On River street in front of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block No. 1; lots 1, 2 and 3, in block 13; lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in block 15; and all of block 18, and that portion of block 11 opposite of lot 5, in block 2.

On Bench street, in front of lots 40 41 42 43 47 48 49 50 and 51, in block 10; lots 26 27 28 and 29, in block 12, lots 33 and 36 in block 17.

On First street in front of lot 8 in block 15; lots 5 6 and 7 in block 10

On Government street in front of lots 1 2 3 4 and 6 and center 50 feet of lot 7 and 22 23 24 25 and 26, in block 34, lots 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 and 57 in block 35; lots 10 11 and 12 in block 39; lots 8 9 10 14 and 15 in block 41; and south half of lot 12 in block 24.

And also for the building of sidewalks in compliance with the Ordinances, in front of and adjoining lots 5 4 41 42 and 56 in block 10; lots 9 10 15 and 16 in block 15; lots 3 4 and 6 in block 34

Bidders will make their proposals to do the earth work (filling and excavating) by the yard and for building sidewalks by the lineal foot, the work to be completed within 30 days from the award of the contract. Bidders are required to give the name of one responsible person as security for the performance of the contract. The bids will be opened and the contracts awarded at the council room, on Saturday Sept. 22, 1860, at 9 o'clock A. M., the council reserving the right to reject all unreasonable bids.

H. H. Newbery, Recorder *pro tem.*
Taylors Falls Sept. 13th, 1860.
No 31-2w

Attention Everybody!

WM. YEO,

At the St. Croix Grist Mill,

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of the very best brands of family flour in sacks, that cannot be surpassed by any foreign importation. He can also furnish, at the shortest notice, the best quality of corn meal and rye flour for table use. Always in store, wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats, and shorts, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. 24-1y

Dr. Guysott's Improved

EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

Scrofula or King's evil, cancers, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands, syphilis dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, disease arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record After forty years' sickness, two years excruciating torment the amputation of one leg and the body and limbs almost a mass of eating, putrifying, & scharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

TALAPOOSA Co., ALA., Jan. 2

DR GUYSOTT—Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted for forty years with eruptions on my legs and feet. In 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1859 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In about 9 months after my leg broke out in large eating and running sores, from my knee to my foot, and it discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large bites, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left arm had broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such agony that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had had pointed out to my family the place where to bury my remains

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle wrappers; I read it and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done in two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores were all healed My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, and I now consider myself well I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must call it the savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart bottles, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

JOHN PARK,
Cincinnati, O

YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

SIR James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec, and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: "Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular pythisis (pulmonary consumption).

It is not a Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say time after time. In the crowded hospital and tenth telling Dissecting room They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or exhilarating falsehoods.

THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c., In any of them after Every Known Remedy had Failed to Reach the Disease

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar's Balsam, and live healthy and happy

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Oh io. For sale in Taylor Falls by GEO. W. SEYMOUR, and by Druggists in every town in the State 22-3m

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

SHOE

—AND—

LEATHER EXCHANGE,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the citizens of the St. Croix Valley that he is prepared to make to order.

Everything
In the Boot & Shoe Line,

Equal in style to any of the Eastern cities.

Special Care taken with Repairing

Also keeps on hand an assortment of

LEATHER,

Which he will sell as low as any House in the State!

Cash Paid for Hides!

20 1y Z. E. BINNS.

1860. 1860.

D. W. Armstrong & Co.,

Commission, Forwarding,

RECEIVING,

AND STORAGE.

PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for North Western Express Co.
" Northern Line of Packets,
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South.
" the Piscataqua M. F. & M. Insurance Co.

General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.

☞ N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.

BROWN WAREHOUSE, LOWER LEVEE,

STILLWATER, - - MINNESOTA, n-8 6-m

Bateaux for Sale.

BATEAUX and other boats always on hand and made to order, on short notice, at the Snake River dam.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF LUMBER

kept on hand, and can be delivered at any point on the river, between this place and Taylor Falls, at prices to suit the times.

EMIL MUNCH,
4-6m* Chengwatana, Pine Co., Min.

Furniture! Furniture!!



THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture & Upholstery.

HAVING the best water power that is to be found in this upper country, with new and improved machinery, together with a variety of new patterns, we are prepared to furnish the trade with everything in our line at prices that cannot fail of giving satisfaction. We can manufacture to order, upon the shortest notice,

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES,

Bureaus and Desks,

DIVAN, OTTOMANS, TETE-TE-TETES,

Lounges, Lounge Beds,

WHATNOTS, TEA POYS,

Enclosed Washstands,

Common Washstands, Childrens' Cribs,

Extension Tables,

COMMON AND FANCY STANDS,

Centre Tables,

CARD TABLES, DRESSING TABLES,

Work Tables, Dining Tables,

FRENCH BEDSTEADS,

Cottage Bedsteads, Common Do.

TRUNDLE BEDS, CHAIRS,

Settees, Stools, Etc.,

We will also manufacture to order, Enameled Furniture, ornamented with Flowers and stripes.

Also, we have on hand and are manufacturing sash, doors and blinds, all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any establishment in the Northwest.

Planing, Matching, Scroll Sawing, etc., done to order at short notice.

Thompson & Jones,

OSCEOLA MILLS, WISCONSIN.
June 21, 1860. 18 y

Barnes & Hutchins,

AGENTS FOR THE

Minnesota Packet Company,

NORTHERN LINE,

La Crosse & Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI,

—AND—

Illinois Central

RAILROADS

AND

Northwestern Express Company.

Rates of fare from Prescott to points East

or South ALWAYS less than from St. Paul or

Stillwater. 14 6m

ORDINANCE NO. 23.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That we hereby grant to the Seminary Aqueduct Association and their successors, for the term of twenty years, the sole right of the use of the Spring Water in Government street in front of Block number one hundred and three, together with the privilege of erecting a cistern on the north side of said Government street, in such a manner as not to obstruct the passage in said street, and not to be an impediment in the way of building side walks therein. Also the right of laying an Aqueduct from said cistern or from said Block one hundred and three, thro' Government street to the west side of West street, thence through West street to the north side of Hill street, thence east on Hill street to the south east corner of lot three in Block forty-one in the Town of Taylors Falls.

Provided that establishing of grades by the proper authorities hereafter, the said Seminary Aqueduct Association shall conform to the said established grades and in nowise obstruct the travel or injure the said streets.

ART. 2d. The said Seminary Aqueduct Association shall complete said cistern and Aqueduct within one year from the passage of this ordinance.

ART. 3d. The said Seminary Aqueduct Association shall keep said Aqueduct in operation: in the failure thereof, for the period of one year at any time, this ordinance shall be void.

Passed in Council Sept. 11th 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING, *President.*
H. H. NEWBERY, Recorder *pro tem.*

GEO. W. SEYMOUR. SHERWOOD D. GOULD

Seymour & Gould,

GENERAL AGENTS,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

ARE prepared to furnish full and complete abstracts of title to lands in Chisago county, and will give prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Pine and Chisago counties, Minnesota, and Polk county, Wisconsin.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	Taylor Falls, Minn.
Col. L. W. Folsom,	" "
Josh. L. Taylor,	" "
Hon. D. A. Robertson	St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. E. S. Edgerton	" "
Sanborn, French & Lunn	" "
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.,	Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Uri Osgood,	Joliet, "
Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.,	New York City.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C

n1-1y

COLLECTION OFFICE

—AND—

GENERAL AGENCY.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,

ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

WILL give prompt attention to collections in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, attend to payment of taxes for non-residents on lands in Polk, Dallas and Burnett counties, furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in the above counties, and locate land warrants. Selected pine and farming lands for sale.

Reference given in any or all of the principal cities, east or west.

Notary Public.

Office in St. Croix Hotel. 5-3m

Thomas Lacy,

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AT the Steamboat Landing, Tayler Falls, Minnesota.

TAXES.

Will also attend to the paying of taxes in Chisago county, Minnesota, for non-residents. All business personally attended to.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Lumber.

ASSORTED qualities kept on hand and for sale at reduced prices, at the Chisago mills. W. H. C. FOLSOM.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1857, made, executed and delivered by James D. Skinner, of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, to Theodore French, late of Saint Paul, deceased, whereby the said James D. Skinner did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Theodore French, his heirs and assigns, all the following described property lying and being in the county of Chisago, in the then Territory (now State) of Minnesota, designated as follows, to-wit:

The undivided one half [½] part of the south east quarter, [¼] of section number twelve, [12] and of the north half [½] of the north east quarter, [¼] of section number thirteen, [13] both in township number thirty four, [34] north of range number twenty one [21] west, being the undivided one half part of two hundred and forty [240] acres of land, according to the Government survey thereof, with the appurtenances, for the purpose of securing to the said Theodore French, his heirs or assigns, the payment of the sum of three hundred dollars in six months after the date of said mortgage, with interest at the rate of twenty five per cent per annum, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note made and executed by the said James D. Skinner, and bearing even date with said mortgage, which said mortgage was thereafterwards on the twenty third day of November, A. D. 1857, at six o'clock P. M., duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Chisago County aforesaid, and was thereafter duly recorded in said office in book "B" of Mortgages, on pages 406 and 407.

And whereas, the said Theodore French has since, to wit, on the twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1860 deceased, testate, and letters testamentary have been duly issued by the Hon the Probate Court of said county of Ramsey to the undersigned, the executors of the last will and testament of the said Theodore French, and the notes and mortgages above described having come into their possession by virtue of said appointment, and there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of five hundred and nine dollars and sixteen cents.

And no suit or proceedings at law having been had or instituted to recover the amount due on said note and mortgage or any part thereof, and no part thereof having been paid,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, in the words and figures following to wit: "And if default shall be made in the "payment of the said sum of money above "mentioned, or the interest that may grow "due thereon, or any part thereof, that then "and from thenceforth it shall be lawful for "the said party of the second part his executors, administrators and assigns to enter "into and upon all and singular the premises "hereby granted or intended so to be, and to "sell and dispose of the same and all benefit "and equity of redemption of the said party "of the first part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein, at public "auction according to the act in such case "made and provided," and of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder therefor for cash, by the sheriff of said county of Chisago, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds, in Taylor's Falls in said county, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of October A. D. 1860, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said note and mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law.

Saint Paul, August 28, 1860.
CHARLES C. LUND AND JOHN B. SANBORN,
Executors of the last Will and Testament of Theodore French, Deceased.
29 6w

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,

M. C. TUTTLE,

Third Street, Over Express Office,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

This is the only establishment west of Chicago where

Life Size Photographs

Are or Can be Made.

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS ARTIST, I am prepared to make Photographs from miniature to life size; either plain or in oil.

Persons having daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased friends can have them enlarged and colored to life

Pictures of all kinds made in the most approved style. Leather pictures and ambrotypes made for FIFTY CENTS.

Stock and apparatus furnished to country operators on the most reasonable terms

For Cash.

22 1y

NEW MEAT MARKET,

J. D. Ballard,

PROPRIETOR,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country that he has recently opened a shop on Bench street, at which place can be found, at all times, a choice lot of

FRESH MEATS,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, CORNED-BEEF,

Mackerel, White-Fish;

LARD AND TALLOW.

The highest cash prices paid for

Fat Beef Cattle,

HOGS AND HIDES.

Terms cash,
Taylor Falls, May 24. 14-tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.

n1-1y

PUTNAM HOUSE,

E. B. WHITCHER, PROPRIETOR,

Stillwater, Min.

THE Proprietor, having thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refurnished the above house, is happy to announce that it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Having had seven years' experience at the business, I trust I shall not be considered a 'gasser' when I say that I am *bound* to keep as good a hotel as there is in the country.

Board 75 cts per day.

Attached to the house is a good stable with careful and attentive ostlers always in attendance.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the boats free of charge. 14 1y

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - MINNESOTA.

W. W. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23d, 1860. n1-1y.

Chisago House,

TAYLOR FALLS - - MINNESOTA,

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor.

(Corner of Bench and First Streets)

THIS hotel is well fitted up and affords the best of accommodations. The tables are at all times furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Meals prepared on the shortest notice.

A good stable is also attached to the house, with careful and attentive ostlers, so that beast, as well as man, will receive good care.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23, 1860. n1-1y

Michael Gonter,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

A GOOD assortment constantly on hand and made to order from the best of stock, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing attended to with punctuality and dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to tin roofing and guttering.

Two cents per pound paid for rags and 10 cents do for old copper.
20 52

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintainance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the perservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be perserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising development of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in construing the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretentions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which prevades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developements of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries Slavery into any or all of Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative judicial precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom: That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonlsration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That while providing revenue for thes upport of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy reqnires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the developement of the industrial interests of the whole country and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers adequate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or suppliants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreigh lands shall be abridged and impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set fourth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmauce and support.

The $1 Minnesotian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz:

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.

1 copy,		$ 1 00
5 "	to one address,	4 50
10 "	"	9
15 "	"	13
20 "	"	15
25 "	"	19
30 "	"	21
40 "	"	26
50 "	"	30

☞ For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

☞ No paper sent without the money.

Sixty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address,
DR. THOS. FOSTER, Agent,
Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the TIMES is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican journal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the Times to clubs of one address, at the following rates:

Two copies,	$1,00	in advance.
Five copies,	2.25	do
Ten copies,	4.00	do
Twenty copies,	7,50	do
Thirty copies,	11,00	do
Forty copies,	14,50	do
Fifty copies,	18.00	do
One hundred copies,	35,00	do

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES.

We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure:—

3 copies, $5; 5 copies, $8; 10 copies, $12; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum) $20; twenty copies to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each) $24. ☞ Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. ☞ The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

T. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

	DAILY.	WEEKLY
1 copy, one year, to country,	$ 6.00	$2,00
3 copies, "	17,00	5,
5 copies, "		8,
10 " "	54	10
20 " "	100	20
20 " " where each copy is directed,		24

Payment always in advance.

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1850, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, $5,00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law. Vol. II, containing the cases decided at the terms of court in 1858, 424 pages, price $3,50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Records, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address,

PIONEER PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxuriant grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock make a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs, which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education preparatory to a Collegiate course, as every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires.—Board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Common English Branches, $1 per term 12 weeks,
Higher " " 6 " "
Languages, " 8 " "
Extra charges for ornamental branches and music.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given; terms reasonable. 2-y

LIME FOR ALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. I will also deliver it, in good shape, at $1,35 per barrel. SAM'L WALL.
Osceola, Wis., May 10. 1860. 12-6m

Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale. Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of N. C. D. TAYLOR,
No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Min. n2-1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter,

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughly done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns. Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments.
A word to the wise is sufficient.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1-tf

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALL, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale. All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chisago House.
SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER,
n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction. n1-1y

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style, and of materials warranted to give satisfaction.—I am bound to keep my *seat*, and stick like *wax* to the *last;* so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Chisago Seminary.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1860. Terms of tuition as low as any school in the Northwest.
All branches preparatory to a collegiate course taught in this Institution.
A. A. YORK, Principal,
MRS. A. A. YORK, Preceptress.
nly J 7, 1860. 25-3m

ORDINANCE NO 22.

Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Taylors Falls:

That ordinance No. sixteen and seventeen, be so far amended as to extend the time for grading streets, and building sidewalks to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1860, and all acts or parts of acts that conflict with the same are hereby repealed.
Passed in Council June 2d, 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.
S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

SAW MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries, than any other mill property.—The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley, Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. Piers and Booms are all in good order.

ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS.

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the Northwest, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle. Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.
Any farther information will be given by addressing R. C. MURPHY,
President.
St. Croix Fall, Wis., Feb. 23. n1-tf

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FORWARDING,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

82 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material. 14 6m

DENTISTRY.

Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING now permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of its branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

20 tf

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers.
Blank Book Manufactures, Printers, Book binders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

W. H. C. Folsom,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:
Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 35, 35, range 20, towns 35, 36, range 21.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

WILL leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R R. and St. Louis Packets.

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Beardsley & Lyford,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, - - Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisy all, as regards quantity quality and price. 14 tf

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Lot of Segars & Liquors

Country Produce always on hand.
NO. 7, LEVEE.
PRESCOTT, - - - WIS.
n1-1y

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD supply of boat stores constantly on hand.
Also, a large supply of pork, hams, shoulders and lard kept on hand, and for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates for cash.
Bries Building, on the Levee Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Barnes & Hutchins.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

STEAM BOAT AGENTS,

NO. 2, LEVEE.
Prescott, - - - - Wis.
n1-1y

A. O. Snyder,

DEALER IN

Hard ware, Stoves Iron.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

IN fact, everything a man wants or can think of in the mercantile business. At the sign of the Big Stove, Broad street, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Dill & Brother,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Segars.

BOOTS & SHOES, and a great variety of

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BROAD STREET, - PRESCOTT, WIS.
n1-1y

Oliver Gibbs, Jr.

PRESCOTT, PIERCE Co. WISCONSIN.

WILL buy and sell lands on Commission, pay taxes and attend interests of non-residents generally, buy and sell Land Warrants, negotiate Loans, &c., &c.
Also Commissioner of Deeds for all the Northern States. n1-1y

A. H. Young.

CLERK OF THE COURT.

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILL attend to paying taxes in Pierce and St. Croix counties. Deeds etc., promptly executed.
Also general Life and Fire Insurance Agent. Office in Concert Hall Building, Prescott, Wis. n1-1y
J. SPENCE WHITE. H. A. JAY.

White & Jay,

Attorneys at Law,

Prescott, Wisconsin

WILL practice in all the Courts of the State of Wisconsin, and attend by arrangements with reliable firms, to claims in any part of the United States. Office in Swem's Building, up stairs, Broad street. n1-1y

S. C. WHITCHER,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

CORNER OF FOURT & ROBERT STREETS,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Can supply Pleasure Parties and others with the best of Livery, on short notice and on reasonable terms.
Horses boarded by the day or week. 28-1y-w

J. W. MULLEN

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Segars.

Cash Paid for Hides and Furs.

Produce of all kinds wanted. n1-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON account of our connection with an extensive Shoe House at Boston, we are selling Boots and Shoes to COUNTRY MERCHANTS as low as they can obtain them in NEW YORK, CHICAGO OR ST. LOUIS.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.,
THIRD STREET. - - - - ST PAUL, MIN.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to Taylor & Fox on account, will please call and settle the same previous to the 1st of June next, unless they prefer the same should be adjusted by law. TAYLOR & FOX
Taylor Falls, Feb. 29. n2-tf

Atlantic Monthly.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly will enter upon its FIFTH VOLUME.

In making this announcement we think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest and value of its pages.

They have the greatest pleasure in announcing that the number for January contains the first chapters of a

NEW ROMANCE,

ENTITLED

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Written expressly for its pages, by

Oliver Wendell Holmes,

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the magazine throughout the year.

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, teachers and postmasters, will receive the magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington-st., Boston.

Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The most popular monthly in the world.—N Y Observer.

No magazine in Europe or America is so well known—none has half so many readers, and we may safely say none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature. It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend than Harper's Magazine.—METH PROTESTANT

Twenty-five cents buys it—the cheapest, rich st and most lasting luxury for the money that we know. Three dollars secures it for one year, and what three dollars ever went so far? Put the same amount in clothes, eating, drinking, furniture, and how much of a substantial thing is obtained? If ideas, facts and sentiments have a monetary value—above all, if the humor that refreshes, the pleasantries that bring a gentle smile, and brighten the passage of a path to your brain, and the happy combination of the real and imaginative, with out which no one can live a life above the animal, are to be put into the scale opposite to dollars and cents, then you may be certain, that if Harper were three or four times as dear, it would amply repay its price. It is a magazine proper with the idea and purpose of a magazine—not a book, not a scientific periodical, nor yet a superior of light gossip and chatty anecdotes—but a magazine that takes every form of interesting, dignified and attractive literature in its grasp.—SOUTHERN TIMES.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of choice literature, such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

Unquestionably it is the best sustained work of the kind in the language—that is to say in the world. The splendid monthly essays from the Editor's Table are above price.—N Y. Christian Advocate and Journal.

TERMS

The magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, are sold at two dollars each, and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish their back numbers uniformly bound, at twenty-five cents each. Nineteen volumes are now ready bound in cloth, and also in half calf.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the magazine. They will also supply clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at $1 a year. Clergymen and teachers supplied at $2 a year. Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied. Also the bound volumes.

The magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces. The postage upon each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance at the office where the magazine is received, is three cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million of subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of our Union—will continue in essence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE

Is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted.) It contains editorials on the topics of the times, employing a large corps of the best newspaper writers of the day; Domestic and Foreign correspondence; Proceedings of Congress; Reports of Lectures; City News; Cattle, Horse and Produce Markets, Reviews of Books; Literary Intelligence; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts, Cookery, etc., etc. We strive to make THE TRIBUNE a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its telegraphic alone costing over $15,000 per annum.

TERMS:

The daily Tribune is mailed to subscribers at $6 per annum, in advance; $3 for six months.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse and General Markets, reliably reported expressly for the Tribune; Notices of New Inventions, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Articles on Cookery; and during the sessions of Congress it contains a summary of Congressional doings, with the more important speeches. We shall, as heretofore, make the semi-Weekly Tribune a Literary, as well as a political newspaper, and we are determined that it shall remain in the front rank of family papers.

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	11 25
Ten do to one address,	20 00

Ten copies, or over, to address of each subscriber, $2 20 each.

Any person sending us a club of twenty, or over, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of fifty we will send the Daily Tribune one year.

The semi-Weekly Tribune is sent to clergyman at $2 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains Editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, the New York cattle, horse and produce markets, interesting and reliable political, mechanical and agricultural articles, papers, on cookery, &c.

We shall, during the year, as hitherto, constantly labor to improve the quality of the instructive entertainment afforded by The Weekly Tribune, which we intend shall continue to be the best family weekly newspaper published in the world. We consider the cattle market reports alone richly worth to cattle raisers a year's subscription price.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$2 00
Three copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	8 00
Ten copies, one year,	12 00
Twenty copies, to one address, and any larger number $1 each.	20 00
Twenty copies to address of each subscriber, and any larger number, $1 20 each.	24 00

Any person sending us a club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of forty, we will send the semi-weekly Tribune; and for a club of one hundred the daily Tribune will be sent gratis. We continue to send the weekly Tribune to clergyman for $1.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters addressed to

HORACE GREELY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, Nassau-st., N. Y.

SAVE A DOLLAR!

Peterson's Magazine.

SUBSCRIBE FOR 1860.

THIS popular Monthly Magazine has already a circulation of 100,000; but it is to be greatly improved for 1860. It will contain one thousand pages of reading, fourteen splendid steel plates, twelve colored fashions, twelve colored Berlin work patterns, eight hundred wood cuts, twenty-four pages of music.

All this will be given for only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class of "Peterson's." Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELETS

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write Originally for "Peterson." It also publishes

FASHIONS AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

Each number, in addition to the colored pletas, gives Bonnets, Cloaks and Dresses, engraved on wood. Also, a pattern, from which a dress, mantilla or child's dress can be cut; without the aid of a mantumaker.

☞ It is the best Lady's Magazine in the world. Try it for one year.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.—One copy for one year, $2,00; Three copies for one year, $5,00; Five copies for one year, $7,50; Eight copies for one year, $10,00; Sixteen copies for one year, $20,00.

PREMIUMS FOR GETTING UP CLUBS.—Three, five, eight or sixteen copies make a club. To every person getting up a club, the Proprietor will send two magnificent mezzotints of Niagara Falls, each 12 inches by 25, and of a size, therefore, for framing—one representing the American, and the other the Canada, or Horse-shoe side.

☞ No such splendid offers ever before made. Address, postpaid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 306 Chestnut st., Phila.

☞ Specimens sent gratis.

Arthur's Ladies' Home Magazine.

Is now admitted by the press in all parts of the union, to be, without question, the leading two dollar Magazine published. To gain this distinction, was the aim of all parties interested in the work; and no expense was spared to give its readers choice original literature, fine engravings, and beautiful typography. For 1860 the work is to be still further advanced in excellence, and having distanced the two dollar magazines in all the essentials of a first class periodical, it will offer new attractions, and emulate its higher priced and more ambitious compeers. The plan and purpose of the magazine will remain the same. Its aim is to bring to the homes of the people a pure, useful and attractive literature, and in doing so, it offers at the same time the elegancies of art to charm the eye and improve the taste. As in periodicals of this class, matters of fashion for the ladies are included. The Home Magazine presents the latest styles, both in colored steel plates and engravings on wood in which are included an almost endless variety of paterns for needle work and embroidery. The price of this magazine is within the reach of all.—Think of getting the monthly visits of such a work at $1,25 a year, which is the price when subscribed for in a club.

TERMS—$2,00 a year; two copies for $3,00; four copies for $5,00; twelve copies for $15,00, and an extra copy for the getter up of the club. Address T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut st., Phila.